

Labor Will Demand Its Share

An Editorial

THE FEAR that they may have to share some of their huge war contract profits with labor, is now the major worry of the big employers of the country.

They know the workers are being plagued with higher living costs. They know it because they, the employers, are responsible for these high prices of the necessities of life.

They know, too, that their own profits are higher than ever. AND THEY KNOW THE WORKERS KNOW IT!

Employers in every industry had their eyes on the Vultee Aircraft strike. They saw the workers fighting—not merely to maintain but to improve their conditions. They see in the 12½ cent an hour increase which the Vultee workers won, an example which may be followed by the workers everywhere. For they know that with the United Mine Workers already on record for higher wages and shorter hours when their contract expires in the Spring, that the movement for wage increases will not be limited to the so-called "defense" industries, but may well extend through every industry.

THIS is the meaning of the recent reactionary assault upon the rights of labor.

The Navy Department, which has always worked in the closest cooperation with the big employers, comes out with a declaration against the minimum wage scales of the Walsh-Healey Act—at a time when open-shop corporations like Bethlehem Steel are coining hundreds of millions of dollars in profits on Navy contracts. Meanwhile, Administration leaders in the House are working behind closed doors to push the Smith Bill with its outlawing of strikes and possible penalty of life imprisonment for strikers in "defense" industries.

Most shameful development in this drive on the rights of workers, is Monday's statement by Sidney Hillman's "Labor" Division, with its cringing assurance to the employers that labor will not use its organized strength to press its demands.

THE LABOR movement will recall the sharp characterization of this Labor Division of the National Advisory Defense Commission made by John L. Lewis in his report to the CIO Convention, when he declared that the seven CIO members of the Division did not speak for the CIO.

"The Commissioner in charge of the Labor Division [Hillman] has appointed sixteen officials of labor organizations to sit on an advisory committee on labor policy," Lewis said. "Among these are seven from CIO unions. The CIO was not requested to designate representatives on this committee, nor were these CIO union officials, who were appointed by the Commissioner, called upon to represent CIO policy, or the view of the CIO as such. These officers of CIO unions have through no fault of their own, therefore, been placed in an anomalous position which allows them neither to further as official representatives the policies of the CIO nor to withhold, in the name of the CIO, official approval of national defense policies and procedures."

This labor division speaks just as little for labor today as it did when Lewis spoke these words.

The labor movement should press forward everywhere with its program to organize the unorganized and to fight for adequate wage increases.

It must rally its strength to defeat all those moves calculated to hogtie labor, restrict its rights and, as in the case of the Hillman plans, to sap labor's strength through endless negotiating conferences.

The words of Abraham Lincoln, spoken in reference to a strike of shoe workers in Lynn, Massachusetts, can well be inscribed on the banners of labor today:

"At the outset I am glad to see that a system of labor prevails in New England," Lincoln said, "under which labor can strike when they want to, where they are not obliged to work under all circumstances, and are not tied down and obliged to labor whether you pay them or not!"

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVII, No. 296

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1940

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and warm; moderate southerly winds; colder tomorrow.
Eastern New York State—Cloudy and warmer followed by snow.
New Jersey—Fair and warmer.

British Open Egypt Drive, Take 4,000 Prisoners

Greeks Claim Capture of Crack Italian Units at Argyrocastron

LONDON, Dec. 9 (UP).—British forces have started an offensive in the western desert of Egypt. It was stated reliably tonight, and the action already is "on a rather large scale."

CAIRO, Dec. 9 (UP).—British forces in the Egyptian desert are locked in battle with the Italians along a "broad front" and have taken more than 4,000 prisoners in one area alone, including the commander of a Fascist force, it was stated officially tonight.

In two communiques the British High Command in the Near East described the war on the long-dormant Egyptian front where Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's Fascist columns have been stalled for weeks around Sidi Barrani.

In its first communique the British command reported the taking of 500 prisoners south of Sidi Barrani and a special communique tonight raised the figure to more than 4,000, adding that "still more prisoners are being rounded up."

Tonight's communique said the commander of one Italian force engaged in the fighting was killed and that his second in command, who replaced him, was captured.

Other British bombing attacks were said to have been directed against Italian bases in the Western Desert, at Adirab in Italian East Africa, on Asmara in Eritrea, and Buria in Italian East Africa.

GREEKS CAPTURE CRACK UNITS

ATHENS, Dec. 9 (UP).—Capture of three Italian regiments, including two of crack Italian mountain fighters, was reported today from conquered Argyrocastron as Greek forces drove to within shelling range of two Italian military bases on the Albanian front.

Greek advance forces striking swiftly northward from Argyrocastron which fell to them at noon Sunday were reported closing in on the town of Tepelini from two directions to complete their mop-up of mountainous southern Albania.

On the northern front two Greek columns were pushing upon the fascist mid-Albanian base of Elbasan, 24 miles south of the Albanian capital of Tirana, with heavy fighting reported from the area of Gjinari, about seven miles southeast of Elbasan.

One of the famed Bersaglieri regiments also was reported captured. The Bersaglieri was believed to be the 42nd regiment from Ferrara, which had retreated through the mountains and was drawn into a trap in the final battle for the ancient town.

Italian prisoners were quoted as saying that the Albanian port of Valona was crowded with wounded, many of whom lay on the docks waiting for transportation back to Italy.

(Continued on Page 2)

Danes Riot Against Nazis In Copenhagen

Jeer Nazis Who Were Put Under Arrest by City Police

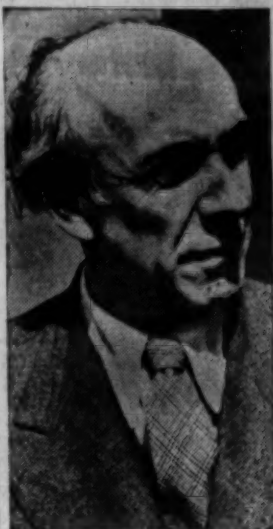
COPENHAGEN, Dec. 9 (UP).—Rioting and anti-Nazi demonstrations were reported today from the South Jutland town of Haderslev in German-occupied Denmark, where several thousand Danes gathered outside a jail jeering Danish Nazis being questioned after street fighting.

The crowd demonstrated outside the jail until 4 A. M. today, it was reported, alternately cheering Danish policemen and booing the Nazis.

Inside the jail the Nazis were questioned by police chief N. Hartmann about rioting in which tear gas was used, six policemen and an undetermined number of Nazis were injured seriously and some 350 Nazis were arrested.

The crowd sang Danish national anthems and booed Fritz Clausen, Danish Nazi leader, when he entered the jail during the investigation. Clausen had arrived at the scene during the street battle and attempted to intervene, but the police would not talk to him.

It was the most serious disturbance since the Germans invaded Denmark eight months ago, according to reports reaching Copenhagen.



ELIAS LAFERTE

Opposed War, Nehru's Sister Sent to Jail

Noted Indian Woman Leader Gets Term of Three Months

BOMBAY, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Vijalakshmi, sister of the jailed Indian patriot and leader, Jawaharlal Nehru, was herself jailed today in the course of the same broad anti-war and anti-British campaign which led to the arrest and jailing of her brother.

Mrs. Vijalakshmi, a former Congress Minister in the United Provinces Government, received a sentence of four months in jail under the Defense of India Act. Her arrest occurred at Allahabad, after she had informed police authorities that she intended to make an anti-war speech.

Her brother, Jawaharlal Nehru, is now serving a four-year sentence for substantially the same offense. Mrs. Vijalakshmi's imprisonment brings to at least eight or nine the number of Indian leaders incarcerated by the British authorities for advocacy of independence for India and of Indian self-determination on the question of taking part in the war, and thousands of rank and file members of India's National Congress Party are, along with their leaders, confined in prison cells.

Election Board Used City \$\$ As Slush Fund

Herlands Charges GOP-Tammany Partnership in Patronage

By Harry Raymond
Charging the Board of Elections with "converting itself into a sub-treasury for politically recommended contractors," Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands yesterday asserted the board members had spent public funds for patronage with "scandalous indifference and unbelievable neglect."

He listed his charges in the second installment of his report of a two-year investigation of the city election machinery.

It followed the first installment which charged the Election Board was guilty of "illegality, inefficiency, laxity and waste."

The chief point stressed in the Herlands report was that "the political organizations (Tammany and Republican), not only controlled the selection of the four Commissioners of Elections, the 106 regular employees of the Board, and 16,000 election inspectors but also selected companies and persons who were to receive the lucrative contracts of the Board of Elections."

"SCANDALOUS NEGLECT"
Under the present Board of Elections set-up, Herlands charged, the Tammany machine and the GOP organization become actual trustees of a public fund amounting to \$2,000,000 a year.

"Nobody expects a Commissioner of Elections to be a wizard of finance or a genius of administration," Herlands declared. "But the public is entitled to assume that the Board of Elections will use ordinary, common sense business methods in disbursing the citizens' money."

"Instead, the Board of Elections issued orders, awarded contracts and spent public funds with scandalous indifference and unbelievable neglect."

Herlands' charges are directed especially at the four Elections Commissioners: Howard Cohen and William J. Heffernan, Democrats.

(Continued on Page 4)

Chilean People Fight Move to Ban C. P.

Popular Front Sees It First Step Toward a Fascist Uprising

By Elias Laferte
(National Chairman, Communist Party of Chile and member of Senate)

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 9.—All the forces of the Popular Front of Chile, together with the government, are girding to block and defeat reaction's preparations for an armed uprising, and first and foremost of them, the attempt to outlaw the Communist Party of Chile.

After the defeat reaction suffered in the recent elections in Valparaiso, the Liberal, Conservative and Nazi parties which realized that they had been repudiated by the people and would surely be defeated in the March, 1941, elections began to prepare for an armed uprising.

Their representatives moved for the impeachment of the Minister of the Interior, Guillermo Labarca; they obstructed the functions of Parliament; they proclaimed their non-participation in the March elections. The Rightist bloc in the Chamber presented an unconstitutional motion to dissolve the Communist Party, as the beginning of their attacks against all parties of the Popular Front and the trade unions.

GAG C. P. LEADER

In the Chamber the reactionaries prevented Deputy Carlos Contreras Labarca, Communist leader, from speaking, and through a bold parliamentary coup passed the motion outlawing the Communist Party. The Senate will act on the motion this week.

Labarca, General Secretary of the Chilean Communist Party, immediately denounced this rightist conspiracy to overthrow the People's Front Government. The Executive Committee of the People's Front unanimously declared its solidarity with the Communist Party.

The Radical Party, Socialist Party and Democratic Party, and the Chilean Confederation of Workers protested publicly against the anti-democratic attitude of the Parliamentary Right and instructed the People's Front Senators to vote against the motion.

PEOPLE AROUSED

The people are demanding drastic measures against the instigators of this conspiracy and the dissolution of the armed reactionary bands as well as the confiscation of the wealth of all these conspirators.

The government has declared its readiness to smash any seditious attempts. The united forces of the People's Front, of the working class in alliance with the peasants, are cooperating with the government in the defense of neutrality, for the fulfillment of the program of the People's Front, and for the smashing of the Rightist fascist and imperialist agents. The people are determined to show that the reactionary forces have no public support—that they are the instruments of anti-national and anti-democratic interests.

Navy to Set Up Civilian Guards for Navy Yards

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (UP).—Acting Secretary of the Navy Forrestal today announced creation of a 2,500-man civilian police corps in navy yards and other naval establishments. The guards will be selected from the civil service list.

Speed Bill to Smash Labor's Right to Strike; Hillman Opens Way

N.M.U. Lashes Loans As Paving Way for Troops to Europe

War loans to Great Britain or other European belligerents was opposed by the National Maritime Union yesterday because "soldiers will follow the loans, as in the first World War."

War loans are the second step in the "involvement formula of British propagandists—ships, money, men," which has already been carried out in part, the union said.

The NMU opposition to loans took the form of a telegram from Ferdinand Smith, secretary, to Senator Walter F. George, Elbert D. Thomas and Bennett Champ Clark, all of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The wire points out that Britain was a "good risk" in 1916, but we never got our money back. "Acceptance of British-owned bases in the Western Hemisphere as collateral will not fool the American people," it said.

"National Maritime Union emphatically opposes any new war loans to Great Britain or other belligerents. Convinced soldiers will follow loans, as in first World War. The involvement formula of British propagandists—ships, money, men—has already been carried out in part. Britain was a 'good risk' in 1916, but we never got our money back. Acceptance of British-owned bases in Western Hemisphere as 'collateral' will not fool the American people. They want no part of this war. They are against new war loans because it is second step toward actual participation in the fighting. It is the duty of Congress to reflect the will of the people in this matter."

Leaflet Drive Spurs Organization of Ford

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 9.—The United Auto Workers CIO today moved a long step closer to unionization of the 90,000 Ford workers at the Rouge River plant when many thousands of union leaflets were distributed to Ford workers, with no interference by the Ford Motor Co.

Chalked up also as mighty impetus to the union drive was the fact that today for the first time in history of this notorious labor hating corporation, Ford workers openly wore union buttons inside the shop.

Dearborn police and the Ford Motor Co. were restrained today from interfering with or having unionists arrested for distributing union handbills. This was due to a court decision and injunction granted to the CIO union in Wayne County Circuit Court last Saturday by Judge Chenot.

WEAR UNION BUTTONS

At 6 A. M. this morning at the massive motor building section of the Rouge River plant a long line of union men from the Ford organizing staff stood cheering the Ford workers as many of them walked past the service men into the plant wearing union buttons. Up to late today no action had been taken by the company against the men.

The leaflet distribution this afternoon was, in the opinion of union organizers, the most successful yet. The Ford workers at all gates, coming out and going in, accepted the leaflets and for the first time stood and talked with union organizers. The union leaders today stated that a daily distribution was planned of union material. More than 50 organizers participated in the distribution today.

The union leaders decided on the wearing of union buttons to call the

(Continued on Page 4)

The Duchess' Tooth...

Show me what you put on your front page, and I'll tell you who owns you.

That's a law well known to journalists.

Now read the following "front page stuff." It is the heart-rending tale of the tooth of the Duchess of Windsor, wife of the Duke of Windsor, Britain's governor of the Bahama Islands:

"... The operation will involve an apical infection of a non-vital or dead-nerved tooth. The affected area is that surrounding the tip of the root where the tooth is deepest in the jaw bone. The tooth, a lower right molar, started troubling the Duchess in September."

We'll admit it frankly. This isn't "front page stuff" for the Daily Worker.

Our "front page stuff" is what happens to YOU and to the common people of this country. Our "front page" is sacred; we won't use it to lend glamour to the doings of the pampered parasites either of Park Avenue or the Bahama Islands.

Our "front page" is a fighting weapon for the truth of America's fight for jobs, security and peace.

Now, do you get the difference between us and the New York Times?

It is the difference between you and your family as against the Duchess of Windsor and her parasite class. It is a difference which makes it urgent that you carry YOUR paper far and wide and win new readers for it.

Rep. Sumners Calls for Congress Vigilante Measure

SEE QUICK ACTION

Hillman Council Gives Tories Go-Ahead Signal

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—Rep. Hatton Sumners of Texas, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, declared here that he did not believe strikes in arms plants should be "tolerated for one split second."

Sumners made this vigilante, anti-labor statement in a report to the House on the work of his committee in studying various plans for legislation to outlaw strikes in "defense" industries.

"I do not believe that the country will compromise one iota on the proposition that, having subjected to its young manhood to the possibilities of compulsory military service, having voted these billions of dollars, that it will be tolerated for one split second that anybody can paralyze the operation of these plants upon which the safety of this nation may depend," Sumners declared.

Sumners stated that his committee "wants to cooperate with the administrative agencies of the government" in working out anti-strike legislation.

TORY COMMITTEE

He emphasized that one of his principal objects in setting up a three-man subcommittee to survey this situation was to keep in touch with administration agencies and officials.

Members of the subcommittee are Rep. Sam Hobbs, Alabama Democrat and sponsor of the notorious concentration camp bill, U. S. Guyer, reactionary Kansas Republican and Sumners himself.

Sumners said that if the "necessity" for anti-strike legislation were to develop "the committee would probably have to move very quickly."

This was seen as a strong indication that the Sumners subcommittee was thinking of putting over a sudden move to enact legislation early in the next session of Congress which begins on Jan. 3. Sumners has said that he will propose no legislation in the remaining days of this session.

CALLED 'PREMATURE'

The reactionary anti-labor Congressman made public letters he received from Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and Attorney General Robert Jackson in response to requests for legislative proposals to curb strikes.

Both administration officials indicated that they considered the situation "premature" for immediate enactment of anti-labor legislation, but left the door wide open for action along these later on.

Sumners indicated in his

(Continued on Page 4)

1,000 Japanese Fall In Anhwei Battle

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
CHUNGKING, Dec. 9.—Chinese troops advancing from Tsienteh in the southern part of Anhwei province clashed with Japanese forces 17 miles northeast of Pengtse on Dec. 5 and in the ensuing battle more than 1,000 Japanese were killed or wounded.

Japanese retreated and Chinese were reported moving on Pengtse.

Lin Yutang Urges Closer U. S.-Soviet-China Ties

Famed Chinese Writer Also Praises Work of Communist Party in China; Says USSR Aids His Homeland 'More Than Any Country'

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The time has come for the United States to take a firmer stand in her relations to Japan, and above all, to work in closer cooperation with the Soviet Union in the interests of peace in the Far East.

This was the opinion of Dr. Lin Yutang, famous Chinese writer and philosopher, now pleading his country's cause in the United States, upon his arrival in San Francisco late last week.

Youth to Meet On Peace at Capital Parley

'Town Meeting' to Have Youth from All Over Nation

A nation-wide representative "Town Meeting of Youth" to discuss the problems of peace, conscription, jobs and education, sponsored by the American Youth Congress, will meet in Washington, D. C., the weekend of February 8-9, it was announced yesterday.

The announcement by the American Youth Congress yesterday asserted that the "Town Meeting" in Washington would bring together "young Americans from California to Maine."

"Peace, conscription problems, educational opportunities, jobs and training and civil liberties for all are the main issues around which discussion will center," the announcement declared. "By actively working for democracy young Americans will once again affirm their faith in a democratic America, an America that can and must stay out of war."

Windsors Due In Miami on Yacht Today

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 9.—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor are expected to arrive here tomorrow to be received by an elaborate police guard such as is only accorded to the President of the United States. The Duke and his petriatic wife will arrive here aboard the palatial yacht of Swedish utilities magnate Alexis Wenner-Gren, a bosom pal of Nazi chieftain Goering.

Roosevelt Inspects Bases, Moves North

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Dec. 9 (UP).—The U.S.S. Tuscaloosa with its destroyer escort was leaving moving northward today, indicating that President Roosevelt had ended a visit of inspection to the new United States naval base at Castries, St. Lucia.

Science, Plus Socialist Collectivization Brings U. S. S. R. Bumper Cotton Crop

MOSCOW (By Mail).—What is the forecast of this year's cotton crop, which is now being harvested in Central Asia, the Transcaucasus and in the Ukraine? What have Soviet cotton growers to report? What are the prospects for cotton in the next few years?

Answers to these and other questions are given below in a digest of a recent article by S. Chuyukov, Assistant People's Commissar of Agriculture of the USSR.

In 1928 the leading Party and Government bodies of the USSR pointed to the urgent need for a sharp increase in the cotton crop to fully provide the textile industry with home-grown fiber.

At that time the Soviet Union was importing as much as 20 per cent of its cotton requirements.

By last year the USSR was not only satisfying the demands of its cotton goods industry, although this demand has grown considerably since 1928, but had been able to form reserve supplies. The output of raw cotton has been almost doubled in the past 10 years.

The average yield of irrigated cotton has been nearly doubled during the same period, reaching 0.83 tons per acre. Hundreds of collec-

tive farms and entire districts are obtaining as much as one and a half tons per acre on large plantations. There are not a few farms and collective farm brigades that are obtaining up to four tons per acre.

The increase in cotton production has been accompanied by a marked improvement in quality; it is now generally admitted that Soviet cotton fiber is among the best in the world. While only ten years ago the proportion of long-fibered cotton to the local crop was negligible, in 1939 it had risen to 81.3 per cent.

These advances in cotton growing have been accomplished by the collective farms which have been equipped by the state with modern agricultural machinery on a large scale and have acquired a wealth of experience.

A further increase in the cotton crop is expected this year. The result of intensive labor on the part of the collective farmers, it is being achieved in spite of unfavorable weather conditions. This year the spring was poor; there was little moisture in the soil and insufficient water in the rivers and canals for the plantations. But the collective farmers met and overcame this difficulty with flying colors.

The method of frequent waterings in small quantities was used on a



Gives Them a Hand: Gypsy Rose Lee, stage star, gives a hand as seamen here begin a campaign of help for the Chinese people. The seamen, members of the Maritime Chapter of the American Friends of the Chinese People, 168 W. 22nd St., sell Miss Lee the first ticket to their dance to be held Saturday, Dec. 21, at the Hotel Diplomat, which will open their fund campaign for China. (Left to right): William McCarthy, Miss Lee, Miss Li Lee of the American Friends of the Chinese People, William Cullinan, Rudy Barwick and S. 'Scotty' Hutchinson. —Daily Worker Photo

RAF Strikes Hard at Nazi U-Boat Bases

LONDON, Dec. 9 (UP).—Striking savagely at the lairs of Germany's "U-boat billys" against British shipping, waves of RAF bombers were said tonight to have set ablaze the French naval ports of Bordeaux, Brest and Lorient and perhaps smashed some of Adolf Hitler's sea-raiding submarines.

Simultaneously other strong bomber squadrons, apparently determined to wipe out Germany's great Düsseldorf industrial center, heaped more tons of bombs and incendiaries upon the vital steel works and other war plants of the Ruhr city for several hours "with vast damage," it was stated officially.

It was the third fierce attack on Düsseldorf in five nights, beginning with a record-breaking 12-hour assault last Wednesday night and followed by a raid Saturday night in which 4,000 incendiary bombs and many high explosives were said to have reduced many buildings of one of Germany's biggest steel plants to "blazing heaps of rubble."

As on Wednesday and Saturday nights the big Press and Walwerk blast-furnaces and steel works were the RAF's chief targets at Düsseldorf as the British pilots, guided by "flames streaming from windows" of the plant, swept daringly low in attack after attack.

Last night's intensified RAF attacks struck at the vitals of Germany's war industries and extended along the Nazi-held continental coast as far south as Bordeaux, including the ports of Brest, Lorient, Flushing, Dunkirk, Gravelines and a chain of German airdromes.

Two British planes were lost in the attacks, compared with a loss of four on the previous night, it was admitted.

A number of German U-boats were moored at the Bordeaux docks when the RAF bombers arrived at 7:30 P.M. Sunday, it was stated by the Air Ministry.

NAZIS SHOW REPORTERS DAMAGE
DUSSELDORF, Germany, Dec. 9 (UP).—The German Propaganda Ministry today brought eight foreign newspapermen here by airplane to view damage inflicted in two short but intensive British air attacks on Düsseldorf Saturday and Sunday nights.

A striking instance of big difficulties overcome is the work of the collective farms of the Uzbekistan, Pakhtabad and Uchid districts in the southeastern Fergana. A cold, dry spring delayed the shoots and when they did come through they were thin and sparse. Scarcely had the farmers managed to save the situation by adding fertilizers and taking other measures, when pests appeared.

The farmers were busy on the fields practically day and night; some were moistening the plants, taking care not to waste a single drop of water; others were fighting the pests.

Ar: Their labor was not in vain: a crop of 1.2 tons per acre is expected in these districts over an area of about 70,000 acres.

Science proved of inestimable aid to the farmers in overcoming these

Urges Churches to Unite Against Anti-Semitism

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 9.—Christian churches in this country were urged to band together in fighting growing anti-Semitism in a report given here today before the Home Missions Council representing twenty-four Protestant denominations.

Dr. John S. Conning of New York, who read the report to the religious leaders at the meeting, vigorously condemned anti-Semitism "in every form" and called upon church people, regardless of denomination to "share in the work of expelling this evil spirit from our communities."

The report went on to state that "the primary duty of the church is to stand resolutely against anti-Semitism. In a time like this when under the influence of Nazi ideology the hate-fires of hatred and persecution of Jews have been kindled in many lands, and are spreading even to America, the church cannot stand aloof and watch unmoved the ravage of a whole people."

Forecasts U. S. Army Totalling 4,000,000 Men

Foreign Policy Ass'n Writer Cites Ambitions Of U. S. War Dep't

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (UP).—The Foreign Policy Association saw indications today that the War Department's munitions program and the conscription system envisage eventual creation of an army of 4,000,000 men.

The association's conclusion was stated in its Dec. 1 report, published today, entitled "The United States Army in Transition." It was written by David H. Popper.

The report traced the quick revision of War Department Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring told a Congressional committee of plans for an initial force of "450,000, 500,000, or 600,000." By July, 1940, the Army program was based on a protective mobilization plan providing for about 1,200,000 men, while critical items of equipment were being sought to maintain an army of 2,000,000 men.

obstacles. Academician T. D. Lyzenko, the well-known Soviet scientist, has proposed a method of accelerating the maturing of cotton plants and of increasing their yield by pruning. This method was employed by collective farms this year on four-fifths of the entire area under cotton in the country.

The current year constitutes the initial stage in the realization of a grand program for the further development of cotton growing in the Soviet Union. By 1945 it is proposed to almost double the production of cotton, mainly by increasing the yield per acre. In Uzbekistan, the principal cotton-growing region in the country, the farmers intend raising the yield from 0.88 tons per acre to 1.4 tons; collective farmers in other republics are making similar pledges. And there are not mere empty promises.

The importance of water for cotton growing in Central Asia is common knowledge. It is impossible to raise the cotton yield in that region without increasing the water ration for the fields and the collective farmers have applied themselves to the irrigation problem. The initiative of the Fergana farmers who last year built the 270-km. Stalin Canal in the incredibly short space of 45 days, was quickly followed up by their neigh-

bors, both close and remote. Last year collective farmers of Uzbekistan built 54 irrigation canals in which a total of 26,000,000 cubic meters of earth was excavated. The Tajiks soon followed their example; they extended the Stalin Canal by 46 kilometers and are now extending it further. The Turkmenians built canals in the Horezm oasis, in the valley of the Murghab River and elsewhere at a remarkably rapid pace, and similar irrigation projects were carried through in the Kirghiz, Kazakh and Azerbaijan republics.

The new irrigation network built by the people with the help of the state is already guaranteeing a regular water supply to the 1,600,000 acres of cultivated land in Central Asia and has made it possible to cultivate another 650,000 acres.

In 1945, when the program of irrigation construction is completed the collective farms of Central Asia will be supplied with water for 3,550,000 acres of cultivated land with sufficient left over to water an additional 2,000,000 acres.

While solving the main problem—water—the collective farmers are at the same time striving to improve the technique of cotton growing. In this, as in the case of irrigation construction, they receive substantial support from the state.

Red Army Paper Says:

Nazis Aid Italy by Bigger Air, Sea Raids on England

Says Nazis Have Shifted 'Center of Gravity' Of Air Raids

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 9.—The intensification of German air and sea operations against England must be considered as a form of aid to Germany's ally Italy, Krasnaya Zvezda, newspaper of the Red Army said yesterday in a review of the 16th and 17th weeks of fighting over Britain.

An important characteristic of the air war over Britain, the review said, has been the shifting of the "center of gravity" of the attacks from London to a wider distribution of raids on all industrial centers of central and southern England.

One reason for this shift in tactics, the review said, has undoubtedly been the fact that British air raid protection is proving less effective against the Luftwaffe in other cities than it was at London.

"The destruction of British industry, the review said, "is obviously the basic task of the Germans but a definite factor has also been that the anti-aircraft defenses of other cities has proved less effective than that of the British capital."

"Simultaneously the Germans are continuing the blockade of the British Isles on sea and from the air."

NEW SUB TACTICS

"The new 'group tactics' of German submarines has resulted in major successes on Dec. 2. Characteristic also has been the revival of activity of surface craft and the reports of operations of mosquito craft."

"Thus of late naval and air operations in the British war theater do not show any sign of weakening, but on the contrary assume even greater scope."

"It is possible that this is the specific form of Germany's aid for her Italian ally as the intensification of air and naval operations against Britain undoubtedly diverts the latter's attention from the Albanian-Greek theater."

"Meanwhile the raids by the British airforce on western and central Germany are continuing with unchanged intensity. Approximately half of all raids by the RAF are directed against the ports and wharves of Germany and German-occupied territories."

"Simultaneously the British are conducting numerous raids against German oil bases, industries and communications. As before, the British airforce continues to act in small groups and therefore its raids have not produced any considerable results."

ITALO-GREEK WAR

"However, in spite of unfavorable weather the British have conducted several raids on northern Italy."

"During the past week of military operations in the Albanian-Greek theater the initiative has rested with the Greek army. After an unsuccessful attempt to turn the Italian left flank along Lake Ochrida, the Greeks resumed the offensive here on Nov. 27."

"Advancing across the mountains the Greek army, on Nov. 30, captured the heights which led to the capture of Pogradets. As a result the left flank of the Italian 9th Army was withdrawn still farther, while its strong mountain positions passed into the hands of the Greeks, thus firmly securing for them the previously captured positions at Koritza."

"Significant events have also transpired on the southern Albanian front, in the field of operations of the Italian 11th Army. The abandonment of Santi Quaranti (which the Italians called Porto Edda) was the next stage in the retreat of the Italians, begun on Nov. 30 in northern Epirus."

"As a result of many days fighting in the mountains north of Premeti, the Greeks forced the Italians to retreat. However, the offensive of the less successfully, since until December 6 Argyrocastron was still in Italian hands" [yesterday, however, the Italian communiqué admitted the capture of the city].

LULL IN AFRICA

"The Italians were obviously experiencing great difficulty in the transfer of reinforcements to Albania."

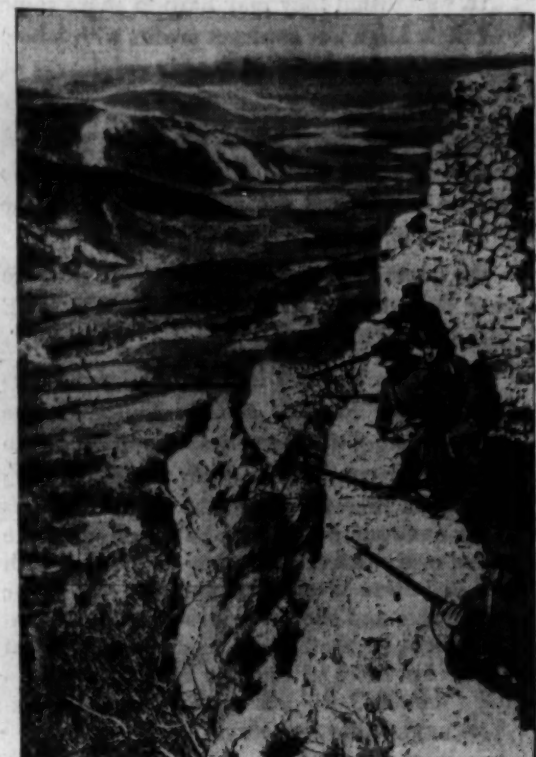
"Military operations in the Albanian-Greek theater have had the effect of intensifying operations of both sides in the eastern Mediterranean."

"Having concentrated rather big naval forces in Greek waters, the British firmly control the Aegean Sea, thus isolating the Italian bases on the Dodecanese Islands."

"The British could not extend this control to the Adriatic and thus hamper the shipment of troops from Italy to Albania because of the resolute action of Italian submarines."

"So far the British raids on Brindisi, the main port in southern Italy, have not yielded tangible results. Like previous ones, the clash between Italian and British naval and air forces in the Mediterranean on Nov. 27 was not of a decisive character."

"The lull is continuing on the



Scene of Greek Fighting: Mountain passes like these in Albania are location of bitter fighting between Greek and Italian troops.

fronts in northern and eastern Africa. The activities of air forces there have also declined notably. "On the Sudan-Ethiopian front the British are holding recaptured Gallabat and bringing strong pressure on Italian positions near Metemma, Ethiopia."

"The initiative in Kenya also belongs to the British, but operations are confined to those of a local character."

British Open Drive in Egypt, Take 4,000 Italians

(Continued from Page 1)

Italy; that the docks were choked with munitions and that transport service had been disorganized completely by unceasing Greek-British bombing raids.

ROME ADMITS LOSS OF ARGYROCASTRON

ROME, Dec. 9 (UP).—Italian forces tonight were digging new defense lines north of Argyrocastron after abandoning that southern base to the advancing Greek army, and Premier Benito Mussolini himself is expected to leave for Albania within the next few days.

Tirana dispatches said the Greeks—massing every available regiment on this sector—were advancing toward Valons from two directions and that the battle for Valons, fast developing, is "looming as the battle for Albania itself."

The war communiqué acknowledging the loss of Argyrocastron said there were no losses of men or materials during the Italian retreat, which was described as orderly.

Meanwhile a special official com-

munique was issued tonight which asserted that changes in the Italian high command were designed to speed up Italy's war machine. The communiqué specifically denied any lack of harmony in Italy's war effort.

The communiqué asserted that Italy was aware when she entered the war that "difficult moments were in store" but said that forecasts of catastrophes based on the shake-up "are wrong."

REPORT ALBANIAN AMBUSH ITALIANS

BERGDADE, Dec. 9 (UP).—Frontier reports today told of a pitched battle between about 800 Albanian rebels and Italian troops who were ambushed and scattered in the Cika mountains as they fled northward along the coast from the Greek capture of Porto Edda and Argyrocastron.

In an hour-long battle three Italian officers and 69 soldiers were reported killed and about 130 wounded while the rebels lost 87 dead and 150 wounded, according to the unconfirmed reports from Struga on the Yugoslav border.

Women's Meet To See Play on Conscription

1,000 Women Delegates Expected to Attend Conference Here

"America's Daughters Speak," a dramatic presentation by the Theater Arts Committee, will highlight the opening meeting of the Conference of Young Women, Friday at 8 P.M. at the Hotel Riverside Plaza. It was announced yesterday by the Arrangements Committee for the Conference.

The play, built around the effect of the conscription law on a living newspaper technique to bring episodes in the lives of several types of women to the audience.

The Conference of Young Women will be held at the Hotel Riverside Plaza, 73rd St. and Broadway. One thousand delegates from churches, schools, trade unions and youth groups will debate, discuss and exchange information on their common problems for the three days. At the opening meeting, at which the TAC play will be presented, speakers are Thelma Dale of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, Jean Horie of the New York Youth Congress, Janet Skuer of the National Student Federation and Josephine Timms of the American Communication Association. Two thousand people are expected at the meeting to start off the conference.

Further program of the conference includes four discussion groups on "Women in Industry," "Women as Citizens," "Social and Family Life of Young Women" and "Special Problems of Negro Young Women." Sponsors of the conference include leading young women from schools, YWCA, youth groups and trade unions.

Naval Ships Search for Sub Off Cuba

Status of Nazi Freighter Attacked by British, Still Unclear

NAVANA, Dec. 9 (UP).—An unidentified submarine has been sighted off the south coast of Cuba between Manzanillo and Santa Cruz Del Sur, the chief of the Manzanillo naval station reported today. (The points mentioned would indicate that the submarine was cruising in the Gulf of Guacanayabo.)

Two naval launches sent out yesterday to search the Cabo Cruz area for the German freighter Idravald or its survivors following a distress call from the ship, have failed to return and the chief of the Manzanillo naval station expressed concern for their safety.

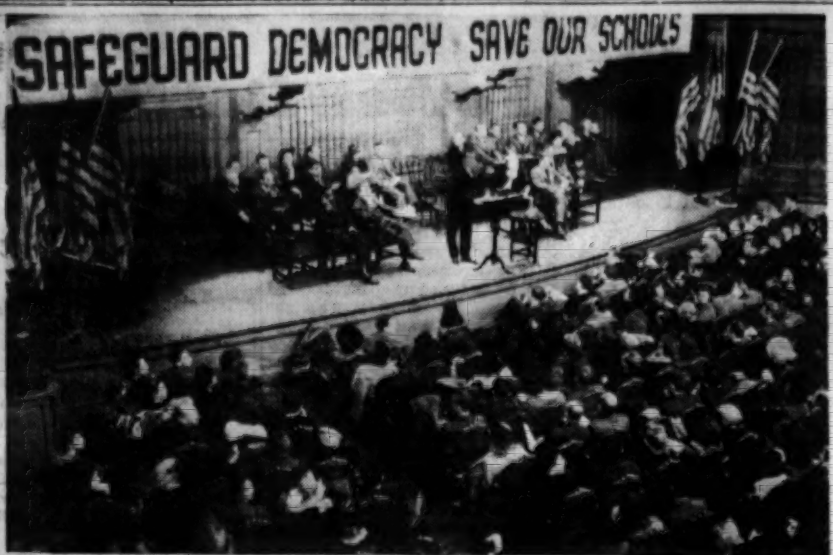
Despite conflicting reports of the Idravald's fate, Lieut. Col. Gomez-Casas, commander of the Havana naval district and inspector general of the navy, said the German ship had been sunk but that he had no details.

(The Navy Department in Washington reported that it had been advised that the Idravald had been captured by the British light cruiser Diomedea after an attempt by the Germans to scuttle their ship.)

Officials refused to comment on the possibility of the British having violated the Pan-American neutrality safety zone or Cuban territorial waters.

Hurt During Shaft Fire

Owen Daugherty, 32, superintendent of the four-story tenement at 1912 Daly Ave., the Bronx, was injured yesterday while attempting to extinguish a fire in the bottom of a dumbwaiter shaft.



Brooklyn Protests: Top, view of the mass meeting at Brooklyn's Academy of Music, Sunday afternoon, when an overflow audience met to protest the inquisition of Rapp-Coudert Committee and its attack upon free education in New York. Left to right, Rose Russell, Garibaldi Lapolla, principal P. S. 174, Brooklyn, who was chairman, Sarah Riedman, prof. Brooklyn College, Frederic Ewen, prof. Brooklyn College, the latter two are among those the legislative committee is preparing to cite for contempt.

City's Slum Ridden Poor Face Menace of Flu Epidemic

Workers Alliance Shows Disease Hits Poor, Gives Its Program

By Beth McHenry

Is the flu coming to New York this winter?

People asked each other that question this week on the streets and in the dim halls of New York's tenement dwellings—where the flu and all respiratory diseases visit most vehemently when they come to town.

For news of the California epidemic of influenza has heralded the possible arrival of the disease itself, and organizations of the people, such as the Workers Alliance and the Citywide Tenants Council, are insisting that measures be taken to prevent the spread of the disease in the city.

No one who has lived through a great influenza epidemic can forget it. In 1918, in the post-war epidemic of flu which swept a deadly course through America, families were decimated by the thousands all over the country and heaped rolled familiarly through the streets. The death list, which was but a continuation of the war's casualty list, was the fearful first item to be read in the morning's paper.

Last Sunday's Worker pointed to the silence in the City Council this year on the question of public housing.

SLUM CONDITIONS

Yet the facts that supplied the startling report of the "Survey of Cellar Occupancy" of the Committee on Housing still remain, including these:

"Over 25,000 New Yorkers live below ground level.

"Six thousand cellars in 58,000 old-law tenements are occupied in addition to a considerable number of new law cellars."

According to the same report, "in these cellars and basement dwellings are all the evils identified with New York's housing problem—overcrowding, small rooms, windowless rooms that open on narrow, inadequate airshafts, poor light or none at all, lack of ventilation, sometimes dangerous structure, dampness, disrepair, outmoded and inadequate sanitary equipment, and the ever present danger of fire."

Breeding spots for flu? Every bit as good as the trenches.

Donald Schoelman, executive secretary of the Citywide Tenants Council, had a comment to make on the influenza epidemic that is now reported on its way East.

"This influenza epidemic," he said, yesterday, "will undoubtedly take its heaviest toll in the slum sections of this city. For it is here that the low-income family is forced to pay a major portion of its income for the miserable, damp, dark and overcrowded housing that helps spread the ravages of disease. The low-income family pays so much for rent that it is unable to buy sufficient food and health care to counteract disease."

JOBLESS HIT

"The only solution to this problem of wiping out the slums and all the accompanying evils is the construction of decent sanitary low-rent government housing and

more money in the weekly pay check of the worker."

Most ready and tragic victims of flu, as of every other disaster that sweeps the country, of course, are the unemployed. Eleven million potential flu victims with no weapons for fighting disease—without the proper food to make their bodies strong enough to resist disease, without the housing to keep them properly sheltered from the terrible winter cold and wet, without the clothing to protect their bodies from wind and rain.

Richard McKibben, national president of the Workers Alliance said yesterday that "the responsibility of preventing a widespread, serious epidemic of influenza this winter rests squarely with relief and governmental agencies throughout the country."

"Only inertia," he declared, "will prevent local, state and federal authorities from taking action to prevent this epidemic from being worse than the epidemic of 1918."

Mr. McKibben then listed demands the Alliance is making of President Roosevelt, WPA Commissioner Howard O. Hunter and the Surplus Commodity Corporation to protect WPA workers and the unemployed from the ravages of flu epidemic this winter. For WPA workers, the Alliance is asking that the following emergency measures be adopted immediately by execu-

tive decree:

1) Adequate protection against exposure on the job.

2) The Federal government to make available immediately medical supplies and doctor care with adequate immunization facilities.

3) That in the event a WPA worker does contract influenza he will be given time off with pay rather than being required to make up time, because reduced pay checks or immediate over-time mean more sickness for the workers.

The Workers Alliance is also making the following "anti-disease" demands of all government, state and local relief administrations:

1) An enlarged food budget for all unemployed.

2) Adequate clothing and bedding.

3) Immediate preparation for medical attention and hospitalization where necessary for all stricken unemployed.

4) Free medicine.

Additional demands made by the Workers Alliance call for the Surplus Commodity Corp. to issue an immediate emergency supply to the unemployed of:

1) Supplementary protective foods (fresh vegetables, fruits, especially oranges, and eggs, milk, etc.)

2) Available warm winter clothing.

3) Blankets and bedding.

Medicos Meet Here to Discuss Threat of 'Flu'

Health Authorities Make Preliminary Plans Should Epidemics Spread from California; City Is Normal

Expressing fear that the California influenza epidemic may spread across the country to New York, the city's leading medical and health authorities conferred yesterday with Health Commissioner John L. Rice to formulate a plan for combatting the disease.

"There has been quite an increase nationally in mild influenza," said Dr. C. C. Pierce, of the U. S. Public Health Service, who made the main report to the conference.

He pointed out that during the week ending Nov. 30, 1939, there were 1,252 cases of flu reported throughout the country whereas during a corresponding period this year there were 3,014 cases.

The abnormal increase in cases, Dr. Pierce explained, was caused by the spread of the disease in California, where during the last week of November 1,490 cases were recorded.

NORMAL HERE

Health Commissioner Rice reported that conditions are "normal" so far as influenza in New York City is concerned.

"As to whether the California epidemic will spread to New York no one will express a view," he said. "It's anyone's guess."

He stated that a rise in respiratory diseases in the city is not "improbable."

Dr. Pierce said that influenza has shown no marked increase in the eastern states and that conditions in Arizona, Texas and Oregon were normal, with California being the

Rally Set for Dec. 18th to Defend Schools

Calls for Defeat of Move of Rapp Probe to Get More State Funds

A large city-wide mass meeting at Manhattan Center, Dec. 18, aiming to bring the issue of free education and union rights for teachers to the trade unions of New York, is one of the next important projects in the fight of Teachers Union, Locals 5 and 537, against the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunt.

Prominent national labor and political leaders are scheduled to be speakers, the Committee for Defense of Education, of the two locals, announced yesterday.

The defense committee is organizing the union's membership in a state-wide campaign to defeat the plans of the Rapp-Coudert committee to oust progressive teachers from the school system and to propose laws enabling quick firing of teachers and curbing union rights in the school system.

On the strength of its performance to date, the Rapp-Coudert Committee hopes to get \$40,000 to \$50,000 for another lease of life from the state legislature when it opens next month.

Brooklyn citizens, addressed by prominent educators, expressed their protest Sunday at an overflow meeting in the Academy of Music.

Dr. Franz Boas, the noted anthropologist, expressed sharp opposition to the witch-hunt and to the recently enacted Coudert-McLaughlin law providing for a check-up in schools of an hour's religious education for the children every week.

"We should oppose all attempts to suppress the freedom of teachers and students," said Prof. Boas. "If we want to make good citizens the students should be made to judge for themselves the different points of view in our society."

Prof. Boas addressed the German Day meeting at Hunts Point Palace of Culture of which he is honorary chairman.

Ford Campaign Spurred by Big Leaflet Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

bluff of Harry Bennett who, in an interview with the United Press last week, stated that "Ford workers can join any union, even the CIO." No Detroit newspaper carried the story.

"Today," said Michael Widman, Jr., director of the Ford organizing campaign, "we decided to see if Ford and Bennett were bluffing, so we, through the unanimous support of our members of certain departments, went through with the first union button day at the River Rouge plant."

Thousands of Ford workers lined the overpasses and vantage points to watch the long lines of union men handing out leaflets. Old Ford workers standing high up on the overpass exclaimed that they never thought they would leave to see the day when union leaflets and union buttons could be handed out at Ford's plant.

Tonight at the Ford organizing committee's headquarters many new faces, grimy with sweat and dirt from the assembly lines at the River Rouge were putting their money on the line and joining the union.

Most of them had obtained more contacts in this day's work than in a normal week's work. The slogan of the union men today that we won "Dearborn back for the United States, join the UAW-CIO" is the spirit that prevails here tonight.

Flu Epidemic Reaching Peak in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9 (UP).—A mild epidemic of influenza was reaching its peak in San Francisco today but elsewhere in California it was diminishing.

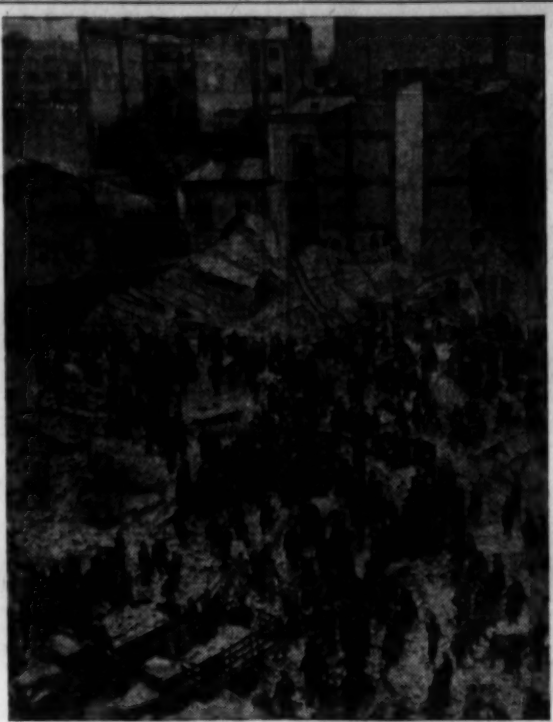
Schools still were closed in some areas and physicians said traces of the epidemic will be noticeable for several weeks.

Public health officials did not issue advice during the week-end and there was no complication of the number of new cases.

Although physicians said the epidemic was under control in California, the sketchy reports available since Saturday indicated that the number of cases was increasing in Oregon, Washington and Arizona.

signed to take up the matter of "care."

Dr. Rice said a welfare "care" plan was being worked out for both home and hospitals to meet needs if the disease spreads east. He stressed the need of improving home care and said that plans were worked out whereby hospitals would be able to meet an additional load of pneumonia cases especially.



Dig for Quake Victims: Photo reaching New York yesterday, shows an army of rescue workers digging in the ruins of a Bucharest apartment for victims of the recent earthquake in Rumania. These ruins of a 13-story apartment building yielded 96 bodies.

Election Board Used City \$\$ as Slush Fund

(Continued from Page 1)

and David B. Costuma and Jacob A. Livingston, Republicans.

Herlands declared: "The Commissioners of Elections were not acting only like exuberant spendthrifts; they were obeying the orders of their political bosses."

DISREGARDED LAW

He revealed that the Board has engaged in awarding contracts divided evenly between "Democratic and Republican carpenters," "Democratic and Republican truckmen" and "Democratic and Republican printers."

"Bi-partisan administration for the public's protection has been perverted into bi-partisan largesse to political contractors," Herlands explained.

Three different groups of contractors were singled out in the report as being part of the election patronage racket: contractors to repair ballot boxes and voting booths, contractors for trucking voting machines, ballot boxes, voting booths and other equipment, and printing contractors. The report said:

"With respect to the repair contractors, a thorough investigation of the facts compels these five conclusions:

"(1) The Board of Elections has failed to follow the provisions of either city or state laws in awarding repair contracts;

"(2) Repair contracts have been awarded to unqualified persons appointed at the behest of political leaders;

"(3) Employers of repair contractors likewise have been designated by political leaders;

"(4) Practically none of the employees selected was a carpenter, although the Board described the repairs as 'necessary carpentry work'; and

"(5) The Board has failed to provide an adequate check against the possible exaction of excessive charges."

BOSS' WORD COUNTED

Herlands revealed that for years the Board of Elections gave the Brooklyn and Queens repair work to Rocco Aggolia and Robert F. Russell, "general contractors" of 1437 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn. The Manhattan, Bronx and Richmond repair work was split between Edwin L. Pfeffer, 1106 Second Ave., Manhattan, and Louis Pace, 435 114th St., Manhattan.

"None of these men was selected because he was able to do a better and cheaper job," the Commissioner of Investigation charged. "In fact, not one of them was a carpenter. Each man's qualification was the recommendation of a party leader."

Commissioner Cohen designated the "Democratic carpenters," the report states, and Commissioner Livingston picked "carpenters" for the Republican half of the partnership.

On the carpenter racket the report said:

"The magic words of political leaders made it possible for these employees to secure their positions. But no amount of political legerdemain could transform clerks, statisticians, lawyers and pullman porters into carpenters. Waste and inefficiency was the inevitable result."

"The inefficiency of the Board of Elections consists of even more than supine acceptance of politically recommended contractors and employees. The Board was utterly indifferent to the amount of work required or the methods used."

U. S. Battle Fleet Resumes Pacific Maneuvers

HONOLULU, T. H., Dec. 9 (UP).—The U. S. battle fleet gathered at Lihaina Roads today for resumption of maneuvers. The exercises had been interrupted early in the fall by the return of three contingents of warships to the mainland to give shore leave to the personnel.

Nature of the exercises was not revealed by the Navy command.

Admiral James O. Richardson, commander-in-chief, directed the maneuvers from his flagship New Mexico.

The fleet will return to Honolulu in time for the crews to spend Christmas and New Year's ashore.

Hitler to Speak Today in Armament Plant

BERLIN, Dec. 9 (UP).—Adolf Hitler will make an important speech at noon Tuesday (about 5 A. M. EST), it was announced tonight.

He will speak to a gathering of workers in an armaments factory, the official DNB agency said.

Rumanian Oil Tank Burns Near Bucharest

BUCHAREST, Dec. 9 (UP).—A big oil tank filled with high test aviation gasoline belonging to Standard Oil's Rumanian subsidiary exploded today and started a fire which raged for hours near Ploesti in the heart of the oil fields north of Bucharest. German and Rumanian fire fighters finally brought the blaze under control.

Rome Names New Head of Italian-French Armistice

ROME, Dec. 9 (UP).—It was announced today that Sen. Camillo Grossi, 64, an army general, had been named head of the Italian-French armistice commission, succeeding Pintor. Grossi has been in command of the group of Eastern armies.

Ship Firemen Demand Draft Exemption

Union Resolution Cites Unfair Decisions Involving Seamen; CIO Committee Urges Unions Be on Guard to Protect Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Marine firemen demand exemption of all seamen from conscription, their union here this week notified all California Congressmen.

The motion was passed unanimously in the regular meeting of the union.

Meanwhile, stung by injustices perpetrated on seamen by the draft, the CIO Industrial Union Council Committee to aid drafted men was securing concessions from the State Draft Administration in Sacramento on some of the worst grievances of maritime workers. Particularly, the right to go to sea while waiting call was won. Characterizing the concessions obtained as useful, Secretary Estol Ward of the CIO Committee nevertheless urged CIO unions:

"We should move as rapidly as possible to secure regulations preventing discrimination against union men and to check unfavorable acts of the draft boards."

The marine firemen, in their resolution, cited instances of rank injustice under the draft setup. Says the resolution:

"In one case, a seaman of the U. S. President Harrison was ordered to get off by his draft board even after he signed on, on the grounds that he had a low number and might be drafted in January. No provision was made for his maintenance. Only through the good offices of the union was the draft board persuaded to allow the man to make this trip."

MUST GRANT PERMIT

The victory organized labor won in improving some of the grievances mentioned by the marine firemen and other unions, is embodied, Secretary Ward reported to the CIO council, in amendments to draft procedure ordered by the state headquarters of the selective service in a special bulletin.

It specifies that hereafter a seaman may apply for a permit to sail, must be allowed to fill out his questionnaire, and take his physical examination at once.

If he is exempted of course, he sails as he pleases and can get a job through his union. If his number is such that he may be drafted within 30 days, the draft board must nevertheless give him a six-month sailing permit. If he may be drafted later, the permit is for a longer time. If the man's number is called while he is on a voyage, he shall not be accused of desertion or discriminated against in any way because of his absence, but his number shall be dropped, and placed at the head of the list for the next call.

In its labors also to check up and change the character of some of the anti-labor draft boards, said Secretary Ward, the committee has had the valuable assistance of Labor's Non-Partisan League, the Lawyer's Guild, and other public spirited organizations.

Funds to Fight Poll Tax, Lynchers

A "Peace and Good-will" benefit concert whose proceeds will go to the campaign against lynching and the Poll Tax, will be held in Heckscher Foundation Theater, 104th St. and 8th Ave., Sunday evening, Dec. 22.

The concert, sponsored by the office staff of the International Workers Order, will include on its program an address by John P. Davis, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress.

Among the artists who will give their services to the benefit will be the Wren Talbert Quartet, Jane Dudley and her dance group, Randolph Sawyer, Negro interpretive dancer, and others. Ben Davis, Jr., Daily Worker editor, will act as master of ceremonies.

U. S. Charge d'Affaires Arrives in Rome

ROME, Dec. 9 (UP).—United States Charge d'Affaires Alexander Kirk arrived here by airplane from Barcelona at 3:30 P. M. today and was greeted at the airport by officials of the Italian Foreign Office and the United States Embassy.

Worth a Nickel? The Daily Worker Was Like Our Daily Bread in Spain, Say Lincoln Vets

Here is an estimate of the value of the Daily Worker by a group of veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. "Is it worth a nickel?" they asked each other. "In Spain it was like our daily bread—it was our morale!" Their letter follows:

December 9, 1940.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A group of us Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade got together the other day and we talked of old times. It was inevitable that the Daily Worker and the recent price rise to five cents should figure in this get-together. Naturally, and out of this intimate confab we came to a conclusion or two concerning the Daily Worker and its particularly valuable role during the Spanish war.

We went to Spain because we

desired to translate our deep, passionate feelings for the Spanish people's struggle into channels of clear-cut, direct action. Such a decision on our part could not have been possible had we not felt the sharp influence of the progressive forces in the country, at that time, which was given vivid expression through the medium of the Daily Worker.

A lot of folks seem to take too lightly the significance of such terms as "morale" and "confidence." It meant plenty to us in Spain. You had to have a barrel full of confidence in what you were fighting for to live through the wracking, hellish battles of Madrid, Belchite, Teruel, Aragon and a good many others. We lost a lot of fine, clean, upright stalwarts in those battles. Losing them was the equivalent of losing the Daily Worker in each and every one of them. For each was

a Daily Worker in himself, each always carried a copy with him. We didn't have to listen to the whistle of a bullet to know that reaction was on the loose. Many a time that bullet was stopped by the flesh and bone of a Lincoln brigadier. Many a time we cursed our heads off for want of more ammunition, guns and airplanes. And many a time we wondered what conceivable reason the "democracies" had that they boycotted, plagued, outlawed, condemned the fight of the Spanish people.

Here, in the midst of grime and dirt, of hellish battles that knew no let-up, the boys wanted to know first whether the "Daily" was coming through. What better testimony to the utter indispensability of the Daily Worker at a time when, as now, life and limb was at stake?

Here, truly a thousand times,

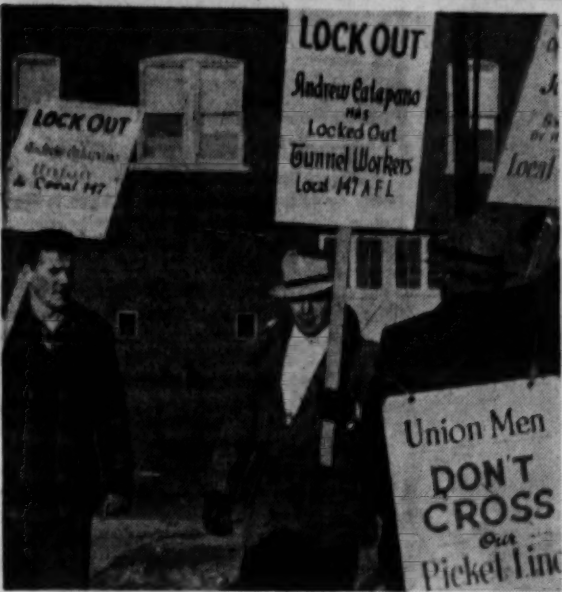
was our daily morale, our daily bread.

When it failed to arrive we missed the Daily Worker. Just as we missed those boys who gave their all in the battle for a better life. How many of them died with a copy of a soiled and worn copy of the "Daily," two and three and four and yes, ten weeks old, in their hip pockets!

We came to this conclusion: The Daily Worker has got to live and grow forever. There is something more at stake right now than a few pennies. There is the question of life, liberty, peace and happiness that must be settled first and foremost. And for this purpose, we need a powerful voice that will sound a clarion call to unity and action.

Such a needed voice is the Daily Worker.

From a Group of Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.



Sandhogs Are Picketing approach to Battery Brooklyn tunnel in protest against being barred from jobs on preliminary work through an arbitrary decision of the AFL Building Trades Council. Photo shows members of Local 147 on the picket line at Van Brunt and Repey St., Brooklyn.

Sandhogs Picket New Tunnel Work

AFL Union Charges It Was Robbed of Jurisdiction

Robbed of jurisdiction over shoring and other preliminary work on the Battery-Brooklyn tunnel, about 500 members of the AFL Building Trades Council, Local 147 renewed picketing at the tunnel approach, Hamilton Ave. and Van Brunt St., Brooklyn yesterday. Patrick McGee, president of the local said that no conference for a settlement of the dispute which the local has with Local 1456, Dock Builders and Pier Workers Union were planned.

"We will continue picketing until we get the work which rightly belongs to us," McGee said.

Asked if the matter had been submitted to city officials McGee said that his local had contacted the Mayor on the matter last week and the next move is up to him. Only four members of the Dock Builders, who are affiliated with the Carpenters Union, crossed the picket line yesterday, McGee said. Local 147 rejected an award of this work to the dockbuilders by John P. Coyne, head of the AFL Building Trades Council in Washington last week. Brian Feeney, business agent of the local said that it would refuse to accept an arbitrary one-man decision since his local was not represented when the award was made.

James Bove, international vice-president of the Hod Carriers and Building Laborers Union, with which the sandhogs are affiliated, conferred with Coyne after the award had been made, but the results were negative. Bigger picket lines are planned for today, both in Brooklyn and on the Manhattan side where the work is scheduled to start.

Retail Workers Oppose Smith Anti-Strike Bill

A membership meeting of Local 806 B, United Retail Employees, CIO at Germania Hall, Sunday, adopted resolutions sharply opposing the Smith anti-strike bill now before Congress, and another calling upon President Roosevelt to veto the Walter-Logan Bill.



To keep a growing schoolgirl always properly dressed is often a trying problem—especially on the limited budget most mothers have to work with. The main things to bear in mind, of course, in choosing clothes, are comfort, economy and attractiveness.

Many city mothers bundle up little girls in too many clothes in the winter time—too many at least for indoor wear. Long stockings, lots of underwear and petticoats only burden the child, unless the home or the school is underheated, of course. But in a properly heated room, half socks and lightweight underwear are sufficient. The child who is dressed too warmly is much more likely to catch cold.

Of course, outer clothes for the street are another matter. A girl who wears half socks needs leggings or ski-pants, as well as a warm coat, for the street. If underwear is light, a sweater should be handy, to slip on top of the dress in case of need.

It is important to every little girl—and therefore it has to be important to her mother—that clothes should fit well, and look like other

Mine Union Votes Today On Officers

Lewis, Murray, Kennedy Unopposed; 22 Run as CIO Delegates

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (UP).—The 800,000 members of the United Mine Workers, CIO, will cast ballots tomorrow for officers of the union.

President John L. Lewis, vice-president Phillip Murray and secretary Thomas Kennedy, are unopposed.

For eight delegates to the Congress of Industrial Organizations convention, there are 22 candidates, Lewis topping the list; for the auditing and credentials committee of three there are 13 candidates and for the committee of three tellers there are 21 candidates.

The election is for the union's term commencing upon April 1. On that very day the union's officials begin negotiations with the bituminous coal operators for a new pact.

Textile Union Pact at Salem Benefits 3,000

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 9 (UP).—A two-year union contract, effective immediately, was signed today by representatives of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co., with 3,000 employees in plants here and at Danvers, and the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO).

The contract, creating a preferential union shop and establishing a checkoff system, was ratified unanimously yesterday by employees of both the Pequot mills here and the company's bleaching at Danvers. It was negotiated as result of an employee vote two months ago naming the CIO union as bargaining agent in preference to an AFL union.

Under the contract, which will expire Dec. 31, 1942, all new employees must join the union after six weeks' work, workers will get a week's vacation with pay after two years employment and time-and-a-half will be paid for any work on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays.

Negotiations In Dress Industry to Open Today

85,000 in 2,100 Shops Represented in Bargaining

Representatives of five associations of dress manufacturers and 85,000 members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in 2,100 New York shops will begin negotiations at 2:30 today at Hotel McAlpin.

The present pact in the industry expires on Jan. 31. Guiding the union negotiators is the policy announced recently from the General Executive Board meeting of the union held at New Orleans, to assist the employers to set up large inside shops, to be operated on an "efficiency" basis, in place of the present practice to have work done by contractors.

Declared to be a green light to a speedup system the policy, the rank and file of the union charged, would serve to create great unemployment in the industry.

Unions Warns It May Extend Store Strike in Detroit

DETROIT, Dec. 9 (UP).—Expansion of a Nelsner store strike, now in effect in Detroit, was threatened today by the United Wholesale and Retail Workers Union (CIO).

Tucker P. Smith, state director of the union, said the strike would be spread to the company's 41 stores in Michigan and, if necessary, "throughout the country, particularly to Rochester, N. Y." the company's home office. Thus far the strike has been on at 16 Detroit stores.

A. C. Lappin, of the State Labor Mediation Board, had attempted today to reopen negotiations but no further conferences had been scheduled.

Frigid Winds Moving East From Midwest

Storm Warnings Posted On Great Lakes; Chicago In for Cold Blast

Storm warnings were posted over the Great Lakes yesterday as winds accompanying a weather disturbance of considerable intensity moved east from Minnesota.

Forecasters A. C. Donnell at Chicago said moderately cold temperatures were coming with the winds, and light snows were forecast for Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Strong winds were expected on Lake Superior today and Lakes Michigan and Huron tonight, and the disturbance was expected to bring gradually lowering temperatures from the Canadian border to the Gulf Coast east of the Mississippi River in the next few days.

In the Chicago area, today's warmer temperatures were to be succeeded by cold becoming general throughout the plains and upper Mississippi states tonight.

While northern plains states, the Dakotas and Montana, were enjoying temperatures from 15 to 25 degrees above average today, fruit-growers in the sunny South around Tallahassee, and Ocala, Fla., battled light to heavy frosts and temperatures at the freezing point.



At New Orleans there was witnessed Social Democracy in full swing. In the name of the "rights of labor" the Greens and Wills joined—as much as they dared—in the procession to undermine the right to strike. In the name of "democracy" they consented in advance to almost any "sacrifice" this war government would command that the workers should make.

That the trade union movement has grown, despite this reactionary trend within the AFL leadership, is in itself proof of the fact that the 60th annual convention did not express the views of the affiliated membership. This development also emphasizes that in the practical work in the shops and localities, the workers build the unions through the progressive viewpoint and militant activity upon which the New Orleans convention frowned.

There is no thinking person who will dare to subscribe to the idea that the attitude voiced at New Orleans can or could inspire the workers to increase the strength of the AFL affiliates. Their ranks were swelled by the expression of the very opposite viewpoint by the workers down

AFL Convention Failed to Register Members' Views

Possibilities of Progressive Activity in the Federation Cannot Be Measured by New Orleans Decisions

By Louis F. Budenz

In few conventions of the American Federation of Labor has the leadership demonstrated such disregard for the desires of the rank and file as that which took place recently at New Orleans.

The members of the AFL unions have engaged in militant strikes in a number of places, during the present period. They have been active in the organization of the unorganized. They are now exercising that pressure for increases in wages and the shortening of hours, which is becoming a marked phenomenon in all parts of the country. They have indicated their restiveness under the terrific speed-up of the war economy and have expressed their opposition to American involvement in the war.

The gap which has widened between the major part of the AFL leadership and the union members has reached such a stage that very few of these sentiments and activities were registered in the convention at New Orleans.

COG IN WAR MACHINE

To the contrary, the main emphasis of this gathering was on converting the federation into an auxiliary of the war machine. This was indicated by the array of pro-war speakers brought before the delegates, the resolutions adopted on "all aid to Britain" and the repeated declarations of President Green in the name of the convention. "Sacrifice and suffering" were stressed as the fate to which the workers must submit under the war economy.

The possibilities of progressive action within the AFL unions cannot at all be measured by what transpired in the Crescent City. At Atlantic City there was taking place at the same time the convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, whose progressive declarations ran much truer to the sentiments of the rank and file of the AFL affiliates than did the meeting at New Orleans.

At Atlantic City, it may be noted, Sidney Hillman (who represented the viewpoint of the Greens, Wills and Hutchesons) was in a hopeless minority. Why was this case, whereas in contrast the steam-roller of the executive council registered to such a degree in the AFL convention?

RANK AND FILE SILENCED

The contrast lay in the contrast of representation from the rank and file themselves. In Atlantic City the membership had some opportunity to make itself felt through a somewhat more direct form of representation; in New Orleans, the hierarchical system adopted by the international unions permits of little expression from the shops and mills themselves.

Nevertheless, mass pressure was exercised on this AFL gathering—a pressure which is now showing itself in the widespread tendency among the workers to demand wage increases and shorter hours. The set-up throughout the local unions, in which Green and his colleagues now tried to make the AFL a tail to the kite of the war government, was different in this respect from the days of 1917 when Gompers performed a similar feat.

Such pressure from the local unions—expressed in the several resolutions for the 30-hour week—put brakes on the speed with which the leadership could seek to ally the AFL to the war government. That pressure, if properly organized, can be counted on in the future to shape a vigorous policy down in the local unions for better conditions and for opposition to the war, which the AFL convention did not express.

MENACE LABOR'S RIGHTS
At New Orleans there was witnessed Social Democracy in full swing. In the name of the "rights of labor" the Greens and Wills joined—as much as they dared—in the procession to undermine the right to strike. In the name of "democracy" they consented in advance to almost any "sacrifice" this war government would command that the workers should make.

That the trade union movement has grown, despite this reactionary trend within the AFL leadership, is in itself proof of the fact that the 60th annual convention did not express the views of the affiliated membership. This development also emphasizes that in the practical work in the shops and localities, the workers build the unions through the progressive viewpoint and militant activity upon which the New Orleans convention frowned.

There is no thinking person who will dare to subscribe to the idea that the attitude voiced at New Orleans can or could inspire the workers to increase the strength of the AFL affiliates. Their ranks were swelled by the expression of the very opposite viewpoint by the workers down

below, as the experience of city after city and local union after local union evidence.

"LOYAL OPPOSITION"

Here, in such a scene, we beheld Social Democracy at its worst, from Sir Walter Ckime to David Dubinsky. The Social Democrats performed their assigned chore, of giving support to the Greens, Hutchesons and the racketeering element. They served as "loyal opposition" to the bureaucracy, shadow boxing with progressive issues and then fading away when things came to a point where they might embarrass the reactionary leadership.

On every basic question—from support of the war to red-baiting—the Social Democrats were in agreement with the Greens, the Wills and the Freys.

There were undoubtedly many people in the AFL who thought, when they heard of Dubinsky's return to the federation: "This is good. The I.L.O.W.U. leaders have been in the CIO, which has had a progressive history. They will help to bring some breath of progressivism into the AFL." But this convention dashed all such hopes.

At New Orleans it was proved conclusively to the workers—both in the CIO and AFL—that the way Dubinsky came back to the federation did not help the rank and file but hurt them tremendously.

Did Dubinsky or his colleagues carry on in the convention any campaign for the right to strike, now so seriously menaced by the Roosevelt administration? Did they come forward to champion militant activity? Did they raise on high the banner of organizing the unorganized? Was there any effective effort on their part to fight for democracy in the unions, the lack of which is one of the paralyzing features of the AFL?

DIDN'T TAKE FLOOR

Emphatically No! Even on the matter of racketeering, on which Dubinsky had made such a fanfare before the convention, the president of the I.L.O.W.U. did not dare to take the floor, and permitted Bill Green to monopolize the question with a sanctimonious speech about "rehabilitation" and the "autonomy" of international unions.

In contrast to the CIO convention's strong stand against the Smith anti-trust bill and other dangers to civil liberties, this AFL convention made no gesture whatsoever against the present destruction of civil rights. To the contrary, it aided the witch hunts with its support of the barring of the Communist Party from the ballot, in contrast to its refusal to take any such pro-fascist step at its Cincinnati convention. With its war ballroom and its "complete cooperation" in the "national defense" program, it gave an encouraging nod to the Wall Street campaign for anti-strike legislation.

In further contrast to the CIO convention's declaration for the protection of the National Labor Relations Act, the New Orleans assemblage struck at that act by amendments which will serve to divide the workers and which will provide aid for the National Association of Manufacturers in its effort to emasculate the law.

AIDS DISCRIMINATION

While the CIO convention gave distinct consideration to the organization of Negro workers and spoke out against discrimination, the AFL at New Orleans displayed the most shameful atti-

tude on this discrimination within the unions.

In even such a setting, it can be reiterated, the restlessness of the rank and file under pressure of the war economy broke through on several occasions to agitate slightly the "tranquility" of this 60th annual convention. Resolutions for the 30-hour week and 6-hour day continued to bob up, even though the leadership put this whole question of shorter hours in cold storage "until after the emergency." Some more or less progressive resolutions also managed to seep into the convention decisions—such as the declaration for health insurance, the restricted housing program, support of the poll tax and anti-lynching bills, and the formal statement that war contracts should not be given to violators of the labor laws.

ISSUES DODGED

But such slight indications of progressive sentiment were smothered in the general reactionary war atmosphere, which pervaded the sessions from beginning to end. Only in the declaration against the persecutions of labor organizations under the anti-trust laws did either the committees or the convention indicate any spirited opposition to the schemes and purposes of the Powers that Be.

The leadership, as usual, pussy-footed on the question of racketeering and gangsterism to an extent that will continue to give a whiphand to the enemies of the trade unions in their assaults upon the very existence of these organizations. In contrast to the CIO, the New Orleans meeting continued to take a counterfactual position on "labor unity," one that would split the newly organized union of the CIO and slip in the bed the entire organization of the unorganized in the basic industries through industrial unionism.

It is evident that the progressives within the AFL will have to get busier than ever before in putting forward a militant program of struggle in the local unions, the district councils, federal labor unions, and state and city central bodies.

The five million members of the AFL cannot be left, even in appearance, to be "represented" solely by the reactionary hierarchy. Activities of the progressives have a difficult time, it is true, in being registered at AFL conventions. Many of the delegates of the international unions have not even been elected by controlled conventions, they have been appointed. Officers have been chosen years before, due to the long periods that elapse between conventions of the international union.

UNITY FROM BELOW

Systematic and intensive campaigns by the progressives could, nevertheless, register a greater expression against the war and for progress in other fields than was in evidence at New Orleans. The rank and file of the AFL unions are as much against the destructive policies to labor initiated by the Greens and Wills as are the members of the CIO or of any other labor organization.

Progressives can push the drive against the "anti-trust" persecutions, widening the battle-front to include indictment of the whole "defense" program from which these persecutions flow. Cooperation in local unity campaigns between the AFL and CIO affiliates can be intensified, centering these efforts around the

High Court Orders New Review of NLRB Case

Also Decides to Hear CIO Flat Glass Workers Case

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (UP).—The U. S. Supreme Court today ordered the seventh Circuit Court of Appeals to reconsider its decision refusing to enforce a National Labor Relations order against Foots Bros., Gear & Machine Corp., Chicago.

In another action involving an important labor case, the court agreed to review a labor board order designating the CIO Federation of Flat Glass Workers of America as the collective bargaining agent for employees of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., at its six plants. The company's appeal was based on the inclusion of the Crystal City, Mo., plant, where the Federation admittedly did not have a majority, in the employer-wide bargaining unit.

NLRB PROTEST

The NLRB had protested vigorously against certain procedural steps taken by the Circuit Court in the Foots case. The board charged that the court took action not "authorized" by the labor act or by "the usual course of judicial procedure."

The seventh Circuit Court, where the NLRB has been least successful in its litigation, overruled the entire order requiring the company to discontinue recognizing the Independent Union of Gear Workers, to refund dues checked off for that union from employees' pay, and to reinstate workers allegedly discharged for union activity.

Chief objection of the board was the lower court's action allowing the company to file a "narrative account" of the evidence. That court acted on the basis of that narrative, which NLRB attorneys had no part in preparing, instead of the actual transcripts of the record as required by law, the board charged.

Plants other than the Crystal City unit involved in the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. case are located at Creighton and Ford City, Pa., Mt. Vernon, O.; Clarkburg, W. Va., and Henryetta, Okla.

Pressing a court test of anti-trust statutes applying to the outdoor advertising business, the court ordered the Western Washington District Court to entertain a \$1,500,000 damage suit brought by C. E. Stevens Co., Seattle, against Oster and Kleiser, large Pacific Coast outdoor advertising concern.

Ohio Banquet to Honor Williamson and Onda

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9.—A committee of active Communist Party members gathered here for a testimonial banquet in honor of John Williamson and Andrew Onda to be given by the State Committee of the Ohio Communist Party in Cleveland on Dec. 21.

John Williamson, former State Secretary and Andrew Onda, former Secretary of the Cuyahoga County Communist Party and popular mass leader, were released by the Ohio membership for other work in the Communist Party.

Speaking to the banquet committee last night, Joe Brandt, newly elected Cuyahoga County Secretary, said, "To honor Williamson and Onda for the leadership and service they have given to our Party and the people of Ohio is reason enough for holding this banquet. But there is another reason. This banquet will also fittingly celebrate

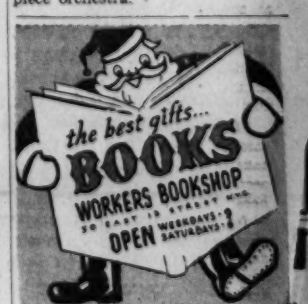
seven of the most fruitful years of the Ohio Communist Party under the leadership of Williamson and Onda."

Calling on the members of the committee to organize a great turnout for the banquet, Brandt declared, "There is a great natural enthusiasm for this banquet among the membership. But that enthusiasm must be harnessed and organized. It must find its expression in immediate sale of tickets for the banquet."

As a special present to Williamson and Onda, the committee decided to mobilize the Cleveland Party to secure 200 new Daily Worker readers by the time of the banquet.

The banquet will be featured by remarks from state leaders and members who have worked closely with Williamson and Onda. Roy B. Hudson will express the greetings of the National Committee.

There will be a full course turkey dinner and a special program of entertainment. This program will be followed by dancing to the music of the Sunrise Serenaders seven-piece orchestra.



Your Questions Answered

Wages and Hours Law; Unemployment Insurance; Old Age Pensions; Workmen's Compensation

Readers of the Daily Worker and the Sunday Worker are invited to submit their questions on Unemployment Insurance, Wages and Hours Law and Old Age Pension and Survivors' Benefits and Workmen's Compensation to the Social Legislative Council of the Daily Worker, conductors of this column.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Question: After losing my job after many years of employment due to strike activity, I assumed house painting temporarily until I found my line of work. A friend of mine, unemployed, applied to me as helper on paint jobs should I ever need him. I obliged, out of sympathy for him. An accident occurred to him on my paint job which disabled him 33 1/3 per cent for work. I am now being sued by him. I was never employed by him. I was never an employer, always a worker. Even now I am working in a machine shop for \$25 a week, no longer

painting at all. Please give me suggestions to this problem.—L. C. Answer: We assume from your question that at the time you started house painting you were not employed by anyone but acted as an independent contractor. That is, you were not working for anyone who supervised your work or directed your work. An independent contractor who enters into an occupation which is covered by workmen's compensation and employs helpers on such jobs is obliged to carry workmen's compensation.

In the State of New York painting is considered a hazardous occupation and is covered by workmen's compensation and un-

doubtedly the same holds true in the State of New Jersey. Hence, a helper employed by you who was injured would be entitled to claim benefits of the workmen's compensation law. Where an employer or a contractor has not taken out a compensation insurance policy, the injured party may either collect compensation or sue the employer.

Your status before you assumed the painting line and your status after you ceased to do that work does not change the situation, at all. Therefore, we must conclude that in view of all these circumstances you would certainly be at least responsible under the workmen's compensation law.

Winter-Time Is Carnival-Time on Skates

CAMP BEACON
Beacon, N. Y.

★ ★ ★ Spend Your Winter Vacation at Camp Beacon ★ ★ ★

GIANT SKATING RINK
DAY and NIGHT

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Bould
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7004
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 254, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7916.

RATES

	(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign)	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00	
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00	
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00	
(Manhattan and Bronx)				
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00	
DAILY WORKER	3.50	6.50	12.00	
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00	

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1940

Higher Wages— Antidote to Inflation

The cry of "inflation" is one of the latest tricks launched against American labor's demand for higher wages to meet higher living costs. Every trade unionist has to be on guard against this trick.

The employers who are now reaping record-breaking war profits are worried that they may have to hand out a tiny share of these profits as higher wages. But since the very purpose of the "defense program" is to raise the rate of profit, to protect monopoly super-profit, the demand of labor for higher wages clashes with Wall Street's and Washington's most cherished schemes.

That is why the New York Times, for example, which is conniving with the Government and Wall Street to raise industrial profits at the expense of labor, shouts on its front pages that "high labor costs" may "menace the defense program." In this wage-slashing platform, "defense" is taken to mean the same thing as "profits."

As a matter of fact, high wages for labor is the only possible way to combat the menace of inflation.

Inflation is an economic weapon by which the employers fleece the workers of their buying power. They do this by jacking up the prices of manufactured goods. They are doing it right now. The rise in the cost of living has brought about an almost 10 per cent increase since last year. The "defense" program has provided Wall Street with the long-awaited opportunity to raise the prices of raw materials and manufactured goods.

The cry of "inflation" is now levelled against labor's effort to overcome this increase in prices which has been engineered by the employers.

But high prices are never caused by high wages. High prices are always and invariably caused by high profits. This is the secret of political economy which the capitalist economists strive so desperately to keep from the people.

Wages may rise or fall without influencing prices. Wage cuts are never followed by an inevitable fall in prices, because the movement of prices is not in any way determined by wages. The movement of prices is determined by the "price of production," that is, by the cost of production plus the capitalist's profit. The way to cause a fall in prices is to cause a fall in profit.

Today, when the Roosevelt administration is turning the whole country over to the monopolies under the guise of "defense," this means that the American people must fight for higher wages against the monopoly corporations.

Labor's demand for higher wages today is not only necessary to protect their children and families. In the strict economic sense, high wages are the only way the nation can be saved from the full effects of a disastrous economic crisis which is now being prepared by the Washington program of rising prices and falling wages.

Higher wages are today a patriotic necessity.

But Lynchings Go On

Although the Roosevelt Administration has shelved the anti-lynch bill, lynchings have not been shelved.

The eighth lynching of 1940 took place down in Louisiana last week. A Negro worker, Eddie Garrett, was shot down in cold blood by police in Hammond, La., after being charged with "killing a white farmer."

Sen. Barkley, Roosevelt's man Friday, announced a few weeks ago that the anti-lynch bill had to be laid aside because of the "defense" program. But since that time, the Senate has passed the anti-labor Walter-Logan bill, the Summers anti-labor bill disguised as an "anti-sabotage" measure; and Congress is now bent upon passing all the reactionary legislation which it dared not enact before the elections.

The Roosevelt Administration and its Republican abettors, has thus shown the utmost contempt for the struggles of the Negro people. The hypocritical "defense" program is being used to give the Negro's life and death demands a run-around.

But this run-around should not be accepted. The Negro people, labor and white Americans, should insist upon the passage of the anti-lynch bill at this session of Congress. It is the war-mongering "defense" legislation which should be shelved in favor of measures to protect the lives and democratic rights of Negro and white Americans.

A \$100,000,000 Gift To Spanish Fascism

That saintly knight of democracy, Secretary of State Hull finally broke down and confessed that he is thinking of lending \$100,000,000 to the fascist regime of General Franco.

Does Secretary Hull dare to tell us that this loan will go to help "democracy" in Spain or Europe?

This is nothing but a hundred million dollar BRIBE to Spanish fascism in order to advance the interests of the British-U. S. war alliance. This loan by Roosevelt to Franco will spell increased fascist terrorism against the Spanish people. It stabs in the back the efforts of Spain to achieve the democracy of which Roosevelt talks so glibly, but which he so readily betrays.

This money, which could provide food, clothing, shelter to millions of needy Americans, will be used to build prisons and execution blocks for the murder of anti-fascists in Spain.

This proposed loan to Franco recalls the fatal "non-intervention" policy by which Roosevelt collaborated with Chamberlain to allow Hitler and Mussolini to strangle the Spanish Republic.

Roosevelt's refusal to lift the embargo against Spain made Franco's victory possible. It also opened the gates to the present war. A victorious People's Front in Spain would have balked the outbreak of the present slaughter.

The loan to Franco only proves once again that present U. S. foreign policy is not directed at any "democratic" goals, but to advance the interests of American imperialism. If this means that the U. S. must maintain Spanish Fascism, then both Roosevelt and Hull are quite ready to do so.

Does Mr. Walsh Want a State Religion?

To those Americans who believed that the Rapp-Coudert assault against the New York schools was merely aimed at a few professors, it should come as a shock to hear that at least one responsible state official considers this probe a means of making the Catholic religion the state religion.

Secretary of New York State, Michael J. Walsh, is that official and he told the Notre Dame Alumni exactly how he hopes to combat the influence of Protestantism behind the alleged drive against "communism." To a certain type of reactionary hierarchy, any non-Catholic belief is "communism."

The New York Times reports the incident as follows:

"Contending that Protestantism as a Christian influence in the United States was almost dead, Secretary of State Walsh declared 'that the future of Christian civilization in this country depends on Catholic college graduates.'" (Dec. 9.)

This is indeed startling doctrine from a paid government official. It is subversive of the fundamentals of democratic government as understood by Jefferson and Lincoln.

The utterance of such statements merely proves what the Communist Party has been warning all along—that the attack against the civil rights of Communists inevitably results in the wiping out of all rights, including the right of religious liberty for the rest of the population.

One of the cornerstones of democracy is the separation of Church and State. Mr. Walsh's utterance is aimed at this basic American conception. It is all the more startling in that it comes from a member of a minority religion. The real menace of it lies in the fact that it would revive the hated bigotries of the past, inciting religious strife and abolishing religious liberty.

The arrogant bigotries of Mr. Walsh are merely the other side of the equally arrogant anti-Catholic bigotries of the Ku Klux Klan. Neither is representative of progressive American opinion, Catholic, Protestant or non-religious.

But this is a warning of the deadly poisons which are brewed by witch-hunts like the Rapp-Coudert type, once they get started.

Burning the Schools

When first launched, the Carnegie Foundation was intended to promote education in the United States. But a foundation in the hands of the monopolists, follows their dictates and not the needs of the people. Now that American monopoly no longer is interested in education, their hired "scholar," Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, president of the Carnegie Foundation, announces that America has more colleges that it can afford.

Keppel is here speaking that reactionary philosophy which, under Hitlerism, has degraded and destroyed the great educational institutions of Germany.

The theory that America—the richest country in the world—cannot afford even the meager higher educational facilities which it now possesses, is so absurd that it should fool no one. A country that can spend 15 billions in one year for armaments and which has sixteen billions more in gold salted away in the good earth of Kentucky, can actually spend many more millions than that at present on education.

Dr. Keppel is offering for the entire nation what the Rapp-Coudert Committee proposes for New York State—a turning back of the clock and a destruction of the educational advances won by the people over the course of decades.

It's Time for a Wage Increase

--by Ellis



The Post Slips, Shows Washington Has Same Profit Motive as Berlin

By Oakley Johnson

An "exclusive" story dealing with war profits in Nazi Germany appeared in the first edition of yesterday's New York Post, but was pulled out of later editions.

It is a pity, too, for this copy-righted radio story, date-lined from Berlin and signed by David M. Nichol, the Post's special correspondent, brought out in the open matters which the Post, like other capitalist newspapers, usually conceal.

The story is based on a "remarkably candid survey" of various types of incomes in war-time Germany, indicating that Nazi regulations to limit profits "have not, apparently," as the Post writer wonderingly remarks, "wiped out the chances of accumulating private fortunes."

First and foremost on the list of profit-makers are the "armament makers whose profits are rigidly controlled on a cost plus basis but whose turnover has been vastly increased," the dispatch says.

But don't OUR armament makers in the United States have their profits "rigidly controlled" also? And aren't OUR armament makers also in the lead so far as making fat percentages is concerned?

THE LOOHPHOLES

Nazi social policies, says the correspondent, together with war conditions and war taxes, "have done much to level and 'adjust' incomes," but still millionaires sprout and grow, though the extent of their profits is kept hidden from the public so far as possible. One of the decrees, it is said, limits the amount of distributed profits—with some exceptions—to six per cent. Any declared profits over this figure must be deposited for investment in

government securities, for financing the war.

But millionaires and big incomes are there, just the same!

Another regulation forbids increase in declared dividends on the part of companies dealing heavily in war and government orders. It happened that one of Germany's biggest shipbuilding concerns announced last June that it would increase its declared dividend from 10 to 12 per cent. Then, a few days later, the company announced that it had reconsidered, and would not declare more than 10 per cent, after all!

Apparently, good axis policy—like Washington's Wall Street-favoring policy—does not favor too much publicity in these delicate matters.

The significant fact that this "exclusive" story reveals—which is why the Post excluded it from its pages after the first edition—is the remarkable similarity between Roosevelt's and Hitler's financial policies, and the remarkable unanimity with which the ruling classes of both sides in this war make use of it to get richer and richer.

SIMILAR DEMAGOGY

The capitalists of the "democratic" powers vie with the capitalists of the fascist powers in coining money out of the heart's blood of their respective working classes.

At the same time, Roosevelt vies with Hitler in demagoguery about "limiting" profits, "taxing" excess profits, "levelling" incomes. Furthermore, adds the dispatch, since profits are so rigorously controlled, "Nazi policy has opposed wage increases." And for our part, here in the USA, the report of Rear Admiral Ray Spear to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, in which he opposed laws protecting workers' incomes—not to speak of other such

indications—shows that FDR's "democratic" policy is as like Hitler's in this respect as two peas in a pod.

The fact is that the European War now raging is not at all an "ideological" war, but an imperialist war. It is not at all a "war of democracy against fascism," but a war of two money-grubbing capitalist cliques, a war of two robber gangs of imperialist bankers, who urge on the common peoples of both sides to slaughter each other for farcically deceitful idealistic motives, while they, the moneyed cliques, rake in the profits day by day, the while they look ahead to domination of greater slices of the earth.

INDECENT HASTE

Indecently urging on their huge drafted armies to fight for "democracy" and "living room," for "culture" and "freedom," for "God" and "loved ones," the scheming profit-takers haul in the dough, stack up the profits, conceal what they can behind jangled and "distributed" figures, and howl for more bases, more markets, more colonies, more trade, more spheres of influence, more islands and continents.

Reduced to its simplest, most bare-faced, most incontrovertible terms, the line-up is this:

On the "axis" side—Hitler is the leader of the war-making, monopolist clique of Germany; Mussolini, of the war-making, monopolist clique of Italy.

On the side of the so-called democracies—Roosevelt is the leader of the war-making, monopolist clique of the United States; Churchill, of the war-making, monopolist clique of Britain.

The war Roosevelt is dragging us toward is an imperialist war.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

TAKE A POEM, MISS JENKINS

[Although the Roosevelt Administration has definitely committed itself in secret to loans to Great Britain, considerable haggling is said to be going on behind the scenes as to which side will get the better of the bargain.]

The sun pours into the office of Archibald McLouse, the great librarian and poet laureate of Washington. Mr. McLouse is pacing up and down with a very spiritual look on his face, while his secretary, Miss Jenkins, sits with pencil poised over stenographic pad. Suddenly the poet halts, stares at the young lady and exclaims:

"Take a poem, Miss Jenkins,"
Miss Jenkins' gripe her pencil.
"Title: 'England—America—One Heart, One Soul, One Mind, One!'"

Mr. McLouse places one hand on his chest and opens his mouth to proceed when a commotion is heard down the hall. The poet looks up at the open transom above his door.

"What is that infernal noise, Miss Jenkins?"
"Just the British and American representatives discussing the loans," replies the secretary.

Mr. McLouse appears annoyed. "Well, no matter," he says, "we must continue with the poem." And he proceeds to dictate:

"England, America, one, one, one!
"London, England—New London, Connecticut,
"York, England—New York, New York.
"Plymouth, England—Plymouth rock chickens.
"Liverpool, England—Carter's Liver Pills.
"One, One, One!"

A Voice With British Accent from Down the Hall:
"I say, old chap, your terms are too steep. Do you take us for bloody children?"

Voice With State Department Accent: "Listen, boys, you've got seven billion in securities here and four billion more in South America and they appeal to us mightily. We aren't in this game for our health, you know."

McLouse (looking at the transom with a pained expression):

"One, one, one.
"When 'Mother England calls, we, her first-born respond.
"For Mother stands on solitary rock
"Defying the brute forces of Hitler
"And for the sake of sweet democracy
"Shall ever-defy, defy, defy—"

Voice With British Accent: "Listen, old chap. Don't think you hold all the trump cards just because we happen to be in a fix. If you try too much of that bally old squeeze play, you'll wake up one bright morning to find that we made peace with Herr Hitler. And who'll buy your old guns and planes then?"

Voice With State Department Accent: "Wise guys! Pulling that threat on us again, eh?"

McLouse: "Oh, Mother, Mother—"

Voice With British Accent: "There's no bloody sense in our fighting Hitler for our Empire, if we lose it all in the process to you chaps."

Voice With State Department Accent: "Forget this Hitler-peace talk, will you? After all, we understand each other and I'm sure we can do business."

McLouse: "Oh, Mother, Mother—" Suddenly, with anguish written all over his face, the poet turns to Miss Jenkins. "I can't go on," he says. "I just can't go on."

"I don't blame you Mr. McLouse," says Miss Jenkins. "In fact, I've been wondering all along how you could write that stuff when just down the hall—"

"Miss Jenkins," says the poet as an expression of martyrdom crosses his features. "It is time to make a great decision. Things have gone on this way too long. Do you know what I'm going to do, Miss Jenkins?"

"Chuck the British-American boloney?" says Miss Jenkins eagerly.

"Not at all, Miss Jenkins. I, Archibald McLouse, am going to close the transom!"

How dare the Greeks continue to drive back the Italians in Albania? Don't they know our own State Department condoned Mussolini's seizure of that country by dropping the Albanian Minister from its list?

Thanks, L. S. for the letter. We are turning the money over to the Daily Worker Fund.

The Bergen Beacon sends in this one: On the issue of war, the Greens say GO and the Reds say STOP.

Headline: "Dies Requests Secret Fund to Aid Probe—Declares Committee Needs Money to Buy Vital Documents."

A million dollars to buy another nickel copy of the Communist Manifesto?

Letters from Our Readers

'National Defense for Democracy'— Hollow Phrase in Poll Tax States

Montgomery, Ala.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A recent item in a local paper stating how the registrar boards disqualified voters shows how proud the reactionaries are of their "democracy in the South." It is a bit ironical on their part to insist that we must have "national defense for democracy," when they in their own press laugh at democracy.

Thanks a million (five cents is much to small an amount) for the Daily Worker. For the Alabama workers and sharecroppers we need a paper that truly advocates democracy by demanding an end to the poll tax.

We need the Daily Worker here and are working in every possible way to extend its circulation.

R. C. W.

Commends Raymond's Review of "Fantasia"— Labels Picture Fancy Pants Propaganda

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was pleased to see that the Daily Worker staff is still alert to the fancy pants trick of movie propaganda. Harry Raymond's review of the Disney church music film put the finger on just what it was.

If the critics are so concerned with the expensive technical beauties of the production they also ought to be appreciative of the stunning composition values

of a tear gas gun with its shell in flight or the melodic harmonies of a whistling bomb when it whams down on a London or German worker's home.

As a matter of fact, if our critics went to the Film Library showing at the Modern Museum of the abstract film collection they'd see where Disney lifted his stuff and also how he vulgarized the entire idea of the abstract of absolute films. His flashing bows in the toccata sequence is chromo-like compared to the clever abstract forms that even the British post office used in their abstract film pushing "More Parcel Post" and the supposed light handling of the sound track with its ocellographic bands is also a swipe of the very fine experimental work now being shown at the Modern Museum (not that I mean to puff the Modern Museum).

M. B.

Maryland Youth Congress Hits Negro Discrimination in Letter to Sun

Baltimore, Md.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We sent the following to the "Sun" in Maryland: "The Maryland Youth Congress sharply condemns the refusal of Baltimore hotels to grant accommodations to Rev. William Lloyd Innes, prominent Negro church leader. As a result of this insult the National Christian Mission and the people of Baltimore lost the opportunity of hearing this well-qualified representative of the Church."

"This incident highlights what is an everyday practice in Baltimore. In the economic field it is expressed by the refusal of large corporations to give employment to Negro workers. For example, the Glen L. Martin Aircraft Company refuses to hire a single Negro in spite of the fact that it receives huge government contracts from a government which taxes all the people, both Negro and white."

"The program of the Maryland Youth Congress calls for equal opportunity for all people regardless of race, creed or political beliefs."

MARYLAND YOUTH CONGRESS.

Says We Must Build Free Press—to Make Working People Realize Their Power

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In William Gropper's excellent cartoon in the Dec. 7th issue of the Daily Worker on the Rapp-Coudert Committee I discovered, to my disturbance, a large space left beneath the names of the committee set up by our red-baiting, war-mongering ruling class to cripple the labor movement.

We must, once and for all, draw a thick white line beneath them, by teaching the working class to use its power to put an end to them and their likes.

That, however, we can only do if we build the really free press—the people's press, the Daily Worker.

P. T.

CHANGE THE WORLD



The Great Tradition: Can the Literary Renegades Destroy It?

By MIKE GOLD

(Final Installment)

"Fascism denies the materialistic conception of history outlined by Marx," said Mussolini on one occasion. "Fascism repudiates the concept of economic happiness whereby the sufferings and sorrows of the humblest can be alleviated. Fascism believes in heroism and holiness."

Here is the same "idealist" mask covering the vicious snout of a murderous fascist reality. Here is the same "economy of sacrifice," the repudiation of reason, mysticism and destruction of democratic rights that one finds in Lewis Mumford and his fellow-crusaders.

It would be easy to find, and put alongside of every article in Mumford's spurious "Faith for Living" some exact parallel drawn from the utterances of fascist leaders and ideologists.

But it is needless to labor the point. These Mumfords, Cowleys, Frankes and MacLeishes have passed the stage where they believe it necessary to deny such semblances. "To defeat Hitler, we will have to adopt some of the Hitlerian methods," Malcolm Cowley has very complacently confessed for them in the New Republic. Only for the duration of the war, of course. When the war is won, the old democratic system will be fished out of the garbage can and put into service again, almost as good as new.

But will this be possible? Is capitalism the same as it was in 1914? Is its decay not deepened by twenty-five years, is there not an enormous economic crisis still ravaging its organs? Will it not need fascism, war or no war, to hold the starving people under martial law?

After the Mumfords have succeeded in herding the American people into this great concentration camp of fascist slavery, after they have placed all power in the hands of a Wall Street dictatorship, what guarantees have they that the dictatorship will yield such power after the war emergency has passed? Who will make them yield?

Do the liberal fools think a few purple speeches about "heroism and holiness," a few polite reminders in the New Republic, will be sufficient to loosen the whip out of the hands of an iron-bound dictatorship?

Roosevelt is surrendering every democratic position to the monopolist-fascists of America. The Mumfords are surrendering. They say they surrender the nation to fascism in order to fight fascism. But in reality they destroy the only safeguard America has against fascism—which is, a stronger, not a weaker, democratic resistance. The chief fascist enemy is always inside a nation. The measure of betrayal by the renegade Mumfords is that they completely ignore this fundamental truth, and try to blind the people to it, also.

But the terrible lesson of France should still be fresh in every American's memory. There the Laval, Daladier, Blums and Reynauds followed the same strategy of "fighting" fascism with fascism. French intellectuals similar to Mumford, men like Andre Malraux, Paul Nizan, Jules Romains and others, succumbed like juveniles to the seduction of the old syphilitic whore of fascism in her latest flashy get-up. They helped the French reactionaries destroy the French democracy. Concentration camps were set up, thousands of trade unionists, Communists, Socialists and liberals were arrested, free speech and free press were stamped out.

Oh, yes, it was given a good trial, the "heroism and holiness" of the featherbrained amateurs and war-intellectuals. And it led to the most shameful defeat, not victory. It was meant to lead to defeat. Events have revealed that the whole plan was Hitlerian, though not in the sense of the smug Cowley. Years ago, in "Mein Kampf," Hitler had outlined this very plan for corrupting the democracies from within. He has not yet won anywhere in a real war. He has won by his Munichs, he has won by his Quilings, Chamberlains, and Leon Blums, he has won exactly by this technique of rotting the democracies before battle through the means of native agents who rob the people of any incentive to fight. Why should the people fight fascism after the Mumfords get through with them? They are already living under fascism. And this is the situation that Hitler desperately needs and works for incessantly.

In presenting his fascist plan for America, in which "poverty, hardship, wounds and death will be our daily pay," Mumford expresses naive surprise that "even the working class is starkly unprepared for this change. But the change will bear lightest on the poor and insecure, the unemployed and the 'unskilled.'" How lovely! They have always been hungry, and it is natural that they should always hunger. So why not accept the Mumford plan for a system of American hunger? But, they are not "idealistic" enough. They are vulgar "materialists." It is a shame. The plump, windy author in his British tweeds, the fat little "idealist" who never missed a full meal in his life or slept in a hard bed, tells us that recently he had been slumming, and had made a shocking discovery about the poor. In a study of a family on relief he came across some "pathetic starvelings" who asked: "Haven't I got a right to a car? Haven't I got a right to a new suite of furniture?" This startled him as much as it might have a King Louis if some "pathetic starveling" peasant had suddenly asked him, "Haven't I a right to vote?"

It is this undemocratic bias, this deep-rooted class egotism enabling a Mumford to concoct fascist plans for the American people, without consulting them as to their own wishes, that is also revealed in his naive surprise at workers who ask for their rights. Unwittingly, he confessed that deep in his heart he has always regarded the American workers as a class of coolies who should beg, not demand. And it is only from such an attitude of superiority, where the psychological gap has become so wide that all human contact is lost, that a Mumford can commit the following howler: "The unemployment crisis was not an unmitigated blessing, for it gave many an unemployed father the leisure to get to know his children." (Lewis Mumford never missed a meal, or he would know no father ever enjoyed leisure that meant the hunger of his children.)

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is credited with a similar bon mot. At one of her meetings, a young chap rose to tell of the hardships he and other young people were undergoing as a result of the unemployment crisis. "What would you suggest that we do?" he asked. Mrs. Roosevelt smiled at him graciously, and with a cheery lilt to her voice, answered: "Well, I have one young friend who raises violets." (Mrs. Roosevelt doesn't know her tenements; you can't raise violets there.)

Now the fact that stands out from such upper-class howlers is that these people are really aliens to the democracy. The daily problems of the people

are remote from them. Even in the midst of civil war, a Hemingway is simply not aware that the peasants are fighting for land, or are cruel to their former landlords, for certain historic reasons that any village boy could tell him. He really dislikes the people (though he is capable of liking individuals among them) because he intends to desert them and their problems when he returns to America: "And how about a planned society and the rest of it? That was for the others to do. He had something else to do after this war."

Fear and dislike of the people are evidenced in every line that Mumford writes. He despises them as much as the wealthy classes do the unemployed. In only slightly different forms he brings the stale old "leaning on a shovel" charges against them. He has a Mussolini plan for "heroism and holiness" for the people. It never occurs to him to consult their preferences. They will have to like his plan, he says. They will be forced to like the war and suffering he has allotted to them. And they must not ask what it is all for: that is "defeatism."

Hemingway has "loved Spain," but democracy has been defeated in Spain, and now he is going to desert "social planning and all that" to fools who prefer that sort of life to the Stork Club. Granville Hicks means to be very moral, and spend his days warning Mr. Dies against the lack of "heroism and holiness" in Marxism. Saroyan has a program of clowning—he will be the minstrel at King Monopoly's Court, and make time pass while the plague rages outside. Louise Bogan has tied up the old Ivory Tower, and invites her fellow-poets to withdraw into again, after their brief and nervous foray into the democratic storm of the Thirties.

Yes, "some sort of aristocratic, authoritarian doctrine is going to grow in influence among the intellectuals," according to Hicks. There will also be a new wave of mysticism, escapism, pessimism, "pure writing," "detached minds"—all the familiar stigmata of renegadeism and retreat.

They are not only washing their hands of a philosophy named Marxism, or a political program named Communism. They are washing their hands of all democracy—of all the aspirations and necessities of the People.

This is what surrender to the advancing Roosevelt-duPont dictatorship means for these intellectuals.

But is this not too hopeless a picture I am painting? Does it not mean the end of American democracy?

No, it does not. And the situation is not so hopeless as it would seem.

These intellectuals are a small and very special group, who, by their own evidence, have no roots in the daily life. It is obvious that they cannot destroy democracy. It is only the monopolist-capitalists who can do so, since they control the economic and political machinery for that purpose. These intellectuals are merely specialists in illusion whose function and service it is to gild the crime with a glamour of idealism.

What is more, they do not even represent the petty-bourgeoisie in America—the white-collar class from whom they spring. It is possible that during the course of this study in renegadeism the impression may have been created that the renegade was typical of his class. If anyone with such prejudice has thought I have been building up a case for him, he is sadly mistaken.

It is out of this same bourgeois class that the whole idea of democracy was born. It was their Milltons, Voltaires, Diderots, Jeffersons, Lincolns and Walt Whitmans who struggled for eight long centuries to achieve the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of the Rights of Man.

It was out of this same class that the great ideas of Socialism were also born. Marx and Engels, Condorcet, Babeuf, and Lenin are among the many thinkers who crossed from the bourgeoisie to the side of the working class, bringing with them such vast treasures of human culture.

On this point let me quote the words of Lenin himself—(page 53, Volume 2, Selected Works, International Publishers, N. Y.):

"The history of all countries shows that the working class, exclusively by its own efforts, is able to develop only trade union consciousness: i.e., it may itself realize the necessity for combining in unions for fighting against the employers, and for striving to compel the government to pass necessary labor legislation, etc."

"The theory of socialism, however, grew out of the philosophical, historical and economic theories that were elaborated by the educated representatives of the propertied classes, the intellectuals. According to their social status, the founders of modern scientific socialism, Marx and Engels, themselves belonged to the bourgeois intelligentsia. Similarly in Russia, the theoretical doctrine of Social-Democracy arose quite independently of the spontaneous growth of the labor movement; it arose as a natural and inevitable outcome of the development of ideas among the revolutionary socialist intelligentsia."

Thus, far from being typical of their class, the renegades are actually renegades to the greatest and proudest traditions of their own class.

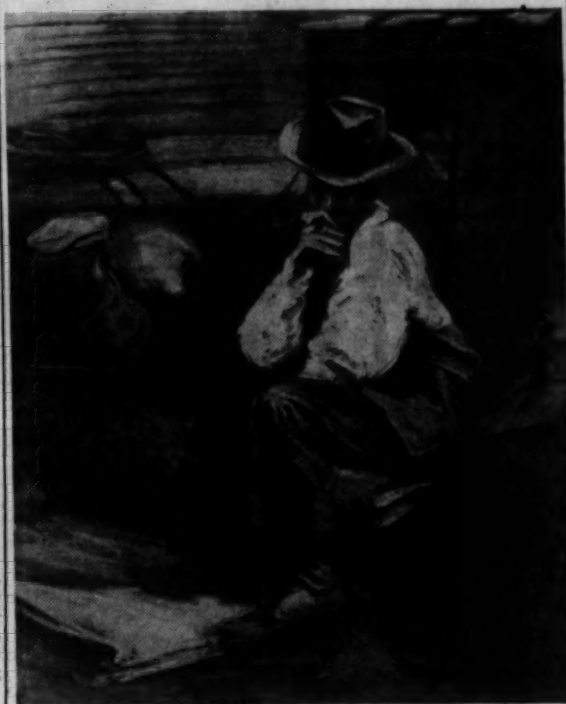
Besides, renegadeism is not the exclusive property of any one class. The workers, alas, have also produced their own sufficient quota of rats, stool-pigeons, spies, labor fakers and beggars on Horseback. The difference, generally, is that the worker—renegade does not surround his treachery with theories and illusions, or an aura of philosophy and art. He is less articulate. He is more crude and direct. He usually works for cash, not for glory, or "heroism and holiness."

So long as capitalism lasts, needing such traitors, and offering them rewards, so long will they appear in both classes. Yet there are different psychological traits in the two classes—different pressures are brought upon the renegades. The capitalist down-pressure on workers is designed to push them into the lumpen-proletariat—into pauperism, scabism, criminalism, drunken soddenness and apathy, professional thugism and the like. The pressure on bourgeois intellectuals is in the direction of cynicism, "climberism," the all-absorbing passion for comfort, Philistine passivism and escapism, and the mercenary sale of their brains, their hearts, their whole being, to the highest capitalist bidder.

So that it is capitalism that I have been indicting, not the petty-bourgeoisie, a class that is exploited and degraded by capitalism as much as are the workers. Capitalism, so long as it lasts, must produce, as from some infernal stamping mill, generations of thieves, of fascists, of prostitutes, of mental cripples, and these social traitors and renegades.

They never depress me. They are few—always

FROM THE ALBUM OF JOE JONES



"Conversation Piece" by Joe Jones, is one of the most impressive paintings in the exhibition of contemporary American art at the Whitney Museum galleries. Raphael Soyer, Philip Evergood and William Gropper are among the other artists participating in the show.

Benny Goodman Guest of 'We the People' WABC at 9

Benny Goodman guest on "We the People" program over WABC at 9 tonight. . . . Morton Gould and his orchestra heard over WOR at 9:30 tonight.

12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony	7:15-WMCA-News
12:05-WNYC-News	WEAP-NBC Newsroom of the Air
12:10-WNYC-News	WABC-Lanny Ross Song Recital
12:15-WNYC-News	WNYC-Sports Parade
12:20-WNYC-News	7:30-WEAP-News
12:25-WNYC-News	WNYC-Confidentially Yours
12:30-WNYC-News	WNYC-Tom Powers Dramatic Sketch
12:35-WNYC-News	WABC-Second Husband, starring
12:40-WNYC-News	Helin Menken
12:45-WNYC-News	WNYC-Treasure of Music
12:50-WNYC-News	WNYC-The Inside of Sport, Sam
12:55-WNYC-News	Beller, Commentator
1:00-WNYC-News	8:00-WEAP-Johnny Presents Drama
1:05-WNYC-News	add Dance Music
1:10-WNYC-News	WNYC-Ben Bernie and His Band
1:15-WNYC-News	WNYC-The Court of Missing Heirs
1:20-WNYC-News	WNYC-Dance Music
1:25-WNYC-News	WNYC-Symphony Hall
1:30-WNYC-News	WNYC-Molly Ploon
1:35-WNYC-News	8:15-WNYC-Sentimental Concert
1:40-WNYC-News	8:30-WEAP-Horace Heidt and His Band
1:45-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
1:50-WNYC-News	WNYC-Under Jim's Question-Bee
1:55-WNYC-News	WABC-First Nighter Drama
2:00-WNYC-News	WNYC-Hollywood Sound Stage
2:05-WNYC-News	WNYC-UP News
2:10-WNYC-News	8:45-WEAP-News
2:15-WNYC-News	9:00-WEAP-Battle of the Sexes
2:20-WNYC-News	WNYC-Grand Central Station
2:25-WNYC-News	WNYC-We, the People
2:30-WNYC-News	WNYC-I Know What I Like
2:35-WNYC-News	WNYC-Labor Arbitration Hour
2:40-WNYC-News	WNYC-Phiber MacGee and Molly
2:45-WNYC-News	WNYC-Morton Gould and His Orch.
2:50-WNYC-News	WNYC-WABC-Prof. Quits
2:55-WNYC-News	WNYC-Classic Music-Famous
3:00-WNYC-News	WNYC-Musical Personality
3:05-WNYC-News	WNYC-The Bishop and the
3:10-WNYC-News	Gargoyles
3:15-WNYC-News	8:45-WNYC-Invitation to the Waltz
3:20-WNYC-News	10:00-WMCA-Masterworks of Symphonic
3:25-WNYC-News	Music
3:30-WNYC-News	WNYC-Short Story Dramas
3:35-WNYC-News	WEAP-Bob Hope
3:40-WNYC-News	WABC-Glenn Miller and His Band
3:45-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
3:50-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
3:55-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:00-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:05-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:10-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:15-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:20-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:25-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:30-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:35-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:40-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:45-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:50-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
4:55-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:00-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:05-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:10-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:15-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:20-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:25-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:30-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:35-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:40-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:45-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:50-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
5:55-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour
6:00-WNYC-News	WNYC-Concert Hour

UAA Holds Mass Meeting Tonight

Endorsing the objectives of National Art Week and exposing its failure in New York City to meet the urgent economic needs of artists, Lynd Ward, Vice-President of the United American Artists, in a call issued today, summoned all artists in New York City to participate in a mass meeting to be held at Union M. E. Church, 229 West 48th St., N. Y. C., tonight at 8:30 P.M. to discuss certain courses of action to follow up Art Week. Speakers at the meeting will be Morris Newirth and Mervin Jules, with Mr. Ward presiding.

Mr. Ward in the call announced the endorsement by the United American Artists to the objectives of the original sponsors of National Art Week which acknowledged the "marginal existence" of the American artists and sought to improve the artists' lot of stimulating widespread purchase of American art through a broad section of the American public.

"However, the pressing economic problems which face the vast majority of the artists remain unsolved."

"The United American Artists believe that National Art Week, as a national institution, inspired by the announced objectives that led to its adoption, should be repeated frequently and regularly. But its purposes will not be achieved without full representation for the artists in the formulation of policy and administration, without proper and efficient supervision, without the cooperation to the fullest extent of all government agencies, without the acceptance of the support of labor organizations and all other groups wishing to participate," added Mr. Ward.

"Our organization endorses and appreciates the contributions of volunteers who sought to achieve the results it originally promised."

Young Pianist



Ray Lev is giving her fifth Town Hall recital this evening. She will play, in addition to other compositions, Beethoven's Thirty-two Variations in C minor, two Chopin Mazurkas and Liszt's Mephisto Waltz.

Networks Keep Vital Drama Off the Air

By Eric Munx

WOR has just received the "Variety" award for the best radio showmanship during the past year of 1940. By and large this was true. But from the standpoint of what radio can really do in presenting a higher and more varied type of entertainment the only conclusion that can be drawn

is the unfortunately undeniable fact that the networks are completely conservative. A glance at the general run of program material point to the inevitable truth that the broadcast moguls are out to use the radio to entrench themselves and to prevent the mass of people from hearing truths which would, if broadcast, mean the ultimate salvation of America. Let us examine, for instance, the present state of radio drama.

WOR may have demonstrated the best methods of showmanship but what of their contributions to this most expressive radio medium. WOR cannot point to one single instance of dramatic program of any real significance. Here is a network, the Mutual Broadcasting System, the newest of the networks, endeavoring to win the American audience away from NBC and CBS. Time and again, whenever the older networks have presented a drama of social or political significance, such as Arch Oboler's dramatization of Dalton Trumbo's powerful anti-war novel, "Johnny Got His Gun" over WEAP last Spring; Norman Corwin's dramatic poem, "They Fly Through the Air With the Greatest of Ease," time and again over WABC; the audience response has been tremendous. NBC cannot deny that the Trumbo novel dramatization caused the greatest response of any NBC program. Columbia cannot deny the deluge of audience mail urging repeat performances of "The Ballad of America" and other socially important programs. Yet WOR with an opportunity to capture this vast and responsive audience. It is interesting to note that NBC has steadfastly refused to give a repeat performance of "Johnny Got His Gun." At one time last year Columbia had scheduled a repeat presentation of "They Fly Through the Air," but at the last moment they decided to call off the broadcast because "of the present conflict abroad." So it seems that the social drama is to be completely stifled on the older networks. Mutual is snugly following suit.

Is There An Answer?

But what is to be done? With war hysteria sweeping the country at the present time, something drastic must be done. The only immediate task is constantly requests for such programs as "Johnny Got His Gun," etc. Then young playwrights must besiege the networks with social plays. We feel that there are many good plays being refused by the script departments of the networks. Pressure and more pressure is the only solution at present writing. The truth, outspoken and firm must be forced upon the moguls who are striving at every turn to use the radio as the first step toward complete censorship.

Weekly Roundup

Tuesday, Dec. 10, Burt Ives is Alan Lomax's guest on American School Program of American Music over WABC at 9:15 in the morning.

Wednesday, Dec. 11, the Women's Glee Club of the School of Education at NYU will be held in a program of Christmas Choral Music over WNYC at 11:30 in the morning.

Thursday, Dec. 12, Ledbelly sings another program of American blues songs over WNYC at 1:15 in the afternoon. At 9 that evening over WJZ the Eastman School Symphony will be heard in concert over WJZ. Milton Kay will be the guest piano soloist with Alfred Wallenstein and the Sinfonietta over WOR at 9:30. At 10:30 that same evening over WEAP on the "Musical Americans" program, John Charles Thomas and Helen Jepson are the guest soloists.

Young People's Concerts Saturday

Saturday, Dec. 14, the second of the series of six young people's concerts by the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Rudolph Gans will be broadcast by WABC at 11:05 in the morning. Another opera aired from the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House over WJZ at 1:55. At 3 WNYC broadcasts a concert by the Combined Orchestra and Glee Club of the Washington Square branch of NYU over WNYC. The Editor of "Consumers' Union" is one of the feature guests on the "People's

Platform" in a discussion of "What the Consumer Wants" over WABC at 7. Arturo Toscanini leads the NBC Symphony Orchestra in another concert featuring Cesar Franck's Symphony in D-minor over WJZ at 9:35 P. M.

Sunday, Dec. 15, Milton Katims, violin and Milton Kay, pianist, begin a new series of joint sonata recitals over WOR at 11:30 in the morning. Joseph Schuster, cellist, is guest soloist with the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra over WABC at 3. Another of the world's great plays, Moliere's "Imaginary Invalid" will be presented by WJZ at the same hour. WNYC offers another of the Bi-Weekly concerts by the Frick Collection Chamber Music organization at 3. At 4:30 over WABC Rose Hampton, Metropolitan Opera House soprano, sings with Andre Costello and his orchestra over "Music That Refreshes" program. At 5 WNYC presents another of the Federal Theater revivals, directed and produced by Mitchell Grayson. At the same hour Jane Frohman is guest soloist with Isler Solomon and the Chicago Women's Symphony Orchestra over WABC. At 6 over WABC Olivia De Havilland guests on the Silver Theater. At 6:05 The New Friends of Music Symphony Orchestra begins a series of concerts over WJZ. The first concert features the Second Chamber Symphony, just recently composed by Arnold Schoenberg. Jack Benny presents his first program of the season from New York, where he has just arrived to witness the premiere of his new picture starring himself along with Fred Allen. The program is heard as usual over WEAP at 7. At 7:30 Rosalind Russell will be the star of the Hollywood Screen Guild Show over WABC. At 9 the Saturday Evening Hour has as guest soloist Blida Sayao, Brazilian Soprano, over WABC.

Film Notes

"No, No, Nanette," the RKO Radio screen version of the Broadway hit soon to have its New York premiere at the Radio City Music Hall, is Anna Neagle's fifteenth starring picture since she left the stage nine years ago.

Miss Neagle assumes the title role created fifteen years ago at New York's Globe Theatre by Louise Groody. In the original cast were Charles Winninger, Wellington Cress, Beatrice Lee, Mary Lawlor and Edna Whittier.

"No, No, Nanette" ran up 321 performances on Broadway and 665 in London. The film version, a Herbert Wilcox production, retains the song hits "Tea for Two," "I Want To Be Happy" and "No, No, Nanette." Vincent Youmans wrote the music, with Irving Caesar and Otto Harbach collaborators of the lyrics.

Ralph Bellamy, Margaret Lindsay, Charles Grapewin, James Burke, stars and featured players of "Hellery Queen, Master Detective," will again be seen as the principal characters in "The Three Scratches," second of the famous Ellery Queen, mystery series Columbia is currently bringing to the screen.

MOTION PICTURES

HELD OVER FOURTH WEEK:

ARTKINO presents THE GREAT BEGINNING. GAC NEW SOVIET FILM TRIUMPH! MIAMI PLAYHOUSE ONLY (7:45-10:45)

JEFFERSON

Today and Tomorrow! George SANDERS - Mary MAQUIRE in "THE OUTSIDER" Also GENE AUTREY, JUNE STONEY - "Smiley" BURNETTE "Ride Tenderfoot Ride"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Today and Tomorrow - In Person VERA ALEXANDER Orch. Beverly Roberts - Bob Howard. Plus 2 Big Features 8 Shows Daily - 3, 7, 10 P.M.

THE STAGE

ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN

National Theatre, 414 W. 42 St., Tel. 6-5000. Box 5-10, 11-15 to 15-30. Main Box-Set 2-30. Extra Box, Main, Thrust, Dec. 16 & Jan. 2. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

PERSONAL
But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

'Twas the Flu, Not the Irish
Says Dave in Last Grid Alibi

LOS ANGELES.—Nobody can say that your correspondent is not consistent, right to the bitter end. From season's start to finish I have been alibiing our local football clubs. What with a song on one hand and a dance on the other. And so, in winding up my reportage of games played in the Los Angeles Coliseum, I submit this report of the Southern California-Notre Dame game. The Irish from South Bend didn't beat Troy, influenza did. However since the score shows a 10-6 mark-up, I had better get on with the plot.

I think that along with our climate, open-shoppers and drive-in restaurants we have managed to publicize an influenza epidemic. It's been a pip, not a household complete without one. We've had four for four in our family. The flu germs have run rampant. And being no respecters of anything sacred they got to that Trojan squad. I think local papers and services have carried the news far and wide that for the greater part of the week no fewer than 15 of the lads have been billeted in the Good Samaritan Hospital, among them such worthies as Ben Sohn, Jack Banta, Don Willer, first string tackle; Quentin Klenk, his first understudy; Sal Mena, ditto for Al Kreuger, who was injured early and Bill Bundy, the best blocking back on the Coast. All these plus a number of other young men Coach Jones needed badly on Saturday.

In the first half of Saturday's game Jones presented top-notch football. And then the STURM UND DRANG of battle plus the abnormal heat (it was 88 in the shade) got the boys. They were through; they just didn't have it. They didn't have the blocking and the sharpness of their previous play. And they got licked. Notre Dame didn't do it, the flu did.

That the score was what it was, 10-6, was nothing more than a reflection of Notre Dame's weakness. The Irish have nothing to be proud of, except Elmer Layden's perspicacity on reading of the epidemic in keeping his team out of town until right before game time. The Irish stayed in Tucson until 5 o'clock of the evening before Fatal Saturday.

At that, the Irish were lucky. On the second play of the game Robertson, who has done very little kicking all year, tried a quick kick which slid off his foot and went out of bounds on Troy's 48. Jurvik, the hottest of the Harps, went 19 to the 29. Four plays later the ball was theirs on the 15 and stopped cold. Milt Piepul dropped back to the 25 and kicked a beautiful field goal.

And right after that S.C. started rolling. Piepul kicked off to Robertson who ran the ball 34 yards to the 43. Banta on a reverse got 11 to the Irish 46 and on the next play on a split buck Peoples plowed and twisted his way behind brilliant blocking by Bundy who took three men out, the entire route for a touchdown. The kick was missed. But after Notre Dame got nowhere with the ball S.C. took over on its own 22. Robertson got 8. Peoples got 5 for a first down and then Robertson running alone with no blocking tore off the prettiest run of the day, 45 yards to the 19. A buck and a reverse got nowhere and Robertson passed to Peoples who made a beautiful catch on the Irish 7 just before the quarter ended. And here's where Old Man Farrell rises to ask a point of information: "Why, oh why, with the score 6-3 did Robertson's taker-over try a placement kick?" I ask this because I can't see that a 9-3 lead is any better than 6-3. A touchdown and conversion beats. Why not another attempt to run the ball? Assuming that you can't score and get stopped a couple of yards short aren't you forcing the defensive team to kick from behind its own goal posts?

Oh well, this is the usual blast of the Tuesday morning quarterback. But right then and there that ended the Trojans. They hadn't the power. Bundy wobbled and reeled and had to have the referee insist that he be taken out of the lineup. Bundy is the S. C. power. He doesn't pack the ball himself. But he takes out of play the guys who look ominous. When he and the running guard aren't on top, the Jones system won't work. This year Sohn has been playing guard. Sohn, likewise a fugitive from a fever chart, tired quickly, and had to be relieved often. The result was too, too dreadful for the faithful.

Then the Irish sensing they had a parcel of invalids got tough and bulldozed their way to a touchdown with Jurvik scoring from the 3 without a hand laid on him.

The game ended with a Trojan pass in the end zone which came mighty close to being caught. But close ain't it.

But again I insist it was the flu, not Notre Dame that beat U.S.C. Saturday afternoon

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1940

END JIM CROW COMMITTEE ASKS LANDIS TO ACT AT MEETING

Reminder of Fans' Wishes To Chi. Confab

Cites Petitions from All Over the Country

As the big league meetings begin today at Chicago, they have the voice of American sportsmanship before them asking an end to the undemocratic ban against Negro players.

The Committee to Lift the Ban on Negroes in Baseball, a nationwide group composed of sports writers, college publications, trade unions, youth and Negro groups, yesterday sent the following wire to Baseball Commissioner Landis.

"In the name of the fans who signed petitions (now before you) urge that the undemocratic, discriminatory ban against Negroes in the big leagues be ended. Trust this question will receive favorable action at your meeting."

Petitions asking an end to the ban have been pouring into Landis' office all summer as the committee was active at ball park, campus and trade union and many major newspapers and magazines took cognizance of the existence of the ban for the first time. More than ten thousand signatures were obtained alone at the World's Fair on the one day in which an "End Jim Crow in Baseball" demonstration was given.

The statements of big league ball players and managers in opposition to the ban and praising the Negro stars against whom they play in exhibitions, have become nationally known.

At Broadway Arena The ring rivalry between Irving Aldridge, Bronx Hebrew, and Lenny (Boom Boom) Mancini, Brooklyn Italian, flares up for the second time tonight at the Broadway Arena where they battle eight rounds in the star event.

GALA STARS FOR CHINA and DANCE

Featuring:
★ EARL ROBINSON
★ WILL GEER
★ MORDECAI BAUMAN
★ Phil Leeds and Troupe
★ Ledbelly — Woody and others

Sat., Dec. 21st

At 8:30 P.M.

HOTEL DIPLOMAT

Tickets: 50c in advance—50c at door

Sold at 128 W. 3rd St.

Ausp.: MARITIME CHAPTER, American Friends of the Chinese People

NO T FORMATION IN THE DRESSING ROOM!



Jubilant members of the Chicago Bears hoist Coach George Halas to their shoulders after licking the Washington Redskins by the astounding score of 73-0 to win the professional football championship and go down as the greatest club ever.

Furriers Take Early Labor Court Lead

Nose Out Teachers, Lead League 'A'—Dep't Store Edges Local 65 in Thriller—Two Head League 'B'

Three teams remain undefeated in the two Trade Union Athletic League basketball league after another night of exciting play at the Seward Park High gyms.

In League "A" the Furriers Joint Council is off to an early start with two victories and no defeats. They nosed out the crack Teachers' Union five Saturday night in a 37-33 thriller which saw Stewart lead the attack with 13 points while Lou Spindell dropped 14 for the hard fighting Teachers.

The Fur Merchants No. 64 quipped best the Fur Floor Boys 22-19 as the fur flew (allright, so that was obvious) to stay tied with the Drug Clerk No. 1199 team atop League B. Sherman led the 64ers with 10 points. The 1199 outfit was idle.

Other games saw the Department Store Joint Board stay in the running in League A by nosing out the United Wholesale and etc.—(you know, Local 65)—18-17. It was the first defeat for the losers who are still very much in it of course. Season is early.

The defending champs, the Office Workers, beat the Post Office Clerks 33-17, looking much like their old super selves in the process. Watch out for them. Mucha talked 12.

No other games saw the IWO (even the Rapp-Coudert committee now knows what the initials stand for) beat the Photographers No. 415, 26-15, with Williams tallying 10, while the Drug Clerks like the TWU 22-14, with Berson and Duff starring for the winners and Smith for the losers.

Rose Bowl Sold Out PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 9 (UP).—The Rose Bowl football game was already a sell-out today except for 15,000 tickets which will be placed on public sale Wednesday to satisfy the contract.

Holman Isn't Satisfied Yet

CCNY, LIU Prep for Western Invaders—B'klyn & Fordham

City College and LIU are embarked on a week of intensive practice to iron out early season flaws in time for their Garden debut Saturday night against Oklahoma A. and M. and Oregon. Despite the impressive victory of the talented Beavers against St. Francis Saturday night, Coach Nat Holman is not satisfied.

"They were trying too many long shots," he said yesterday, "and while it's nice to see them make such a good percentage of them, I don't want them to get into the habit."

That's what Nat must have told them between halves Saturday night, for the Beavers came out to break the game wide open in the first minutes of the second half with dazzling floorwork that got the ball in close. The team will watch movies of last year's game with the Oklahoma team, won easily by the visitors, and smooth its play all week. The Aggies won 25 in a row last season. Al Goldstein may yet work into the regular line-up with Monitto, Holtzman, Gerson and Phillips. He's a streak. And those fans who haven't yet seen the two sophomore redheads, Holman and Phillips, are in for a treat.

LIU has been knocking over softies and no line can be gotten on a team that way. EBut the talent for a very good team is there and they'll be favored over the tall Orecons.

BROOKLYN AT FORDHAM The surprising Brooklyn College team plays Fordham in the Ram gym tonight and may well hang one on the home team. St. Johns opens its schedule against St. Peter's.

The Metropolitan Basketball Writers' Association yesterday elected Irving Marsh of the Herald Tribune president to replace Ed Dooley, last year's president.

Week End Results in Jewish Center League

EASTERN JEWISH CENTER LEAGUE

92nd St. 'Y' 28, Newark 'Y' 20
92nd St. 'Y' 37, Williamsburg 'Y' 44
Newark 'Y' 37, Heb. Edu. Soc. 42
Cen. Jew Inst. 23, Boro Park 'Y' 37

On The Score Board

Mostly About That 73-0 Thing

By LESTER RODNEY

Something I could never figure. How a bunch of guys who play football for a living, go through a gruelling season well enough to win a league championship and a spot in the playoff can suddenly be labelled as inefficient bums in need of a housecleaning—on the strength of one post-season game. I still can't figure it even though the score in this case happens to be such an amazing score as 73-0 (from now on I'm saving that word amazing for spots like this only).

The jibing and ribbing of the Washington Redskins players is completely out of order. And this is not a plea for super sensitivity in the business of writing on athletics and athletes. The post game remarks of club owner Marshall (laundry man) about his being "humiliated", and "cleaning house" of a lot of the Redskins players was the worst kind of poor sportsmanship. The Marshall type of millionaire sports-owner playboy is often defended as a "pure sportsman." Well, let's see. Here's a team that MADE money for Marshall all year with fine conscientious play, in a bruising sport. MADE money, remember, not lost it for the millionaire owner. By reason of being good enough to win the Eastern Division championship the Redskins made it possible to pull in for the playoff the biggest and most lucrative football crowd the Capitol City ever saw.

They ran into the greatest football team ever assembled, on its hottest day, got a few bad breaks right off the bat and as any group of athletes may do on one given day among many, became demoralized and fell apart. That still leaves them the winners of the Eastern championship over the course of the season and no legitimate target for dire threats of mass firing by the owner they made money for. I wasn't down at Washington, but a scribe who was there told me at the Basketball Writers Meeting that some of the Redskins players were weeping like broken-hearted college kids in their dressing room after the rout. Winning meant very much to them and athletes have pride in performance. The occasional cruelty of sports writing can be a very unfair thing to a bunch of beaten athletes such as the Redskins were Sunday.

The closest parallel that suggests itself in the sports world is that of the 1930 Cincinnati Reds, who went through a four-month 154-game schedule to win the championship of the National League, and not being a super team and being somewhat tired from their close race, were swept into a humiliating four-game World Series defeat at the hands of the Yankees, who were then to baseball what the Bears are to pro football this year. You'd think the Reds had never won the National League pennant over the long, dusty pull the way some of the smart "angled" stories read. And the wits who jumped with such glee on the last game flop at the home plate of Ernie Lombardi, the best catcher in the league, certainly deserved no sports writing championship medals. To those fans who are just mildly interested in baseball and get hot just around series time, Lombardi was presented as a big, ineffectual goat, and the fine Red team as a jittery troupe of hams, with the implication for those who just didn't know any better that they were that way all season. That's a little too much "angling" for me.

In connection with that Cincinnati defeat, it's interesting to recall that when reporters asked Manager Bill McKechnie after the last game whether he intended to "rebuild", he said very simply:

"Why should I? This team was good enough to win the pennant for me and just lost one series now. We'll try to win again next year and win the Series too if we can."

The Reds did come back to win again, and won the Series this next time. Nobody threatened to fire the very much distressed Walters, Derringer, Frey and McCormick after that one disastrous experience.

Another Wisdom Tooth Letter

To shift gears for the moment, here's another sympathetic letter from one who has also known the joys of impacted wisdom teeth.

Dear Partner-in-Pain: Move over and make room in that dentist's chair for me! I've been wond'rin' what's been ailing you in the past, and tho' I knew my trouble, I never thought we "co-suffered" in the same mystery, "Why a Fourth Molar?" However, all my sympathy will henceforth be transmitted to you, as I have just lost my third old wise tooth. But as the Wisdom tooth (which no doubt once had a real purpose) has become out-moded, so also has our present-day system.

You have a swell paper and an honest, living sports page; in fact, I am following with real interest the world of sports for the first time.

So keep up the good fight against the decaying tooth and system, and may they both be extracted soon.

Your friend and farmer, KAY GOODELL

Thanks, pal. The tooth will out—just as soon as the jaw can come open wide enough. And that system you mentioned is going to be taken care of too before too long.

They'll Be Trying the T

NOW IF we can hop back for a few words on these Chicago Bears... there are a football coach or two who come spring practice are going to scratch their hair if any and say, "Now you—the quarterback, get right behind the center, close up. Left half, fullback, right half get in a line five yards behind him, fullback a little deeper. Sort of like a T. Now let's see, quarterback gets the ball..."

Of course while the ball handling rule and quick momentum obtained from the Chicago T is something to conjure with, it mustn't be overlooked that the Bears as of Sunday tested the kind of magnificent manpower that would make almost any football team ready to go in one after the other. Why nobody can make up their mind from game to game as to which of the trio is THE all-league fullback. When you add a canny ball handler like Syd Luckman calling the plays in the quarterback spot, handling the ball around and throwing the passes after sucking the opposition in with the threat of that awful running power (we haven't even mentioned McAfee and Notling)—run the whole business out of the aforementioned T under the shrewd direction of George Halas—well, you have what you have—the best darned football team that ever set cleat on a field. I'm going to find me those newsreels of the Redskins game. Even if I have to sit through Tyrone Power daintily carving a "Z" on somebody's forehead and saying "I love you more than life itself."

The next time pro football gets into the news will be when the college players are "drafted." All too many of them are liable to be drafted for quite a different purpose by next football season. Those that do may still find themselves triple threats—Mexico, Chile and Cuba, shall we say.

Or shouldn't we end such a long sports column on a non-sports note?

Arky Ties Hans Wagner

Arky Vaughan is treading in the footsteps of the greatest shortstop of all time when he prowls the terrain in Pirate-land. The one and only Honus, incidentally, spent the past several years tutoring Arky in the shortstop trade. This year pupil tied teacher in one of Honus' all-time records.

In the season's stretch Vaughan nosed out Chet Ross, Boston Bee freshie, for the National League 3-bagger title, 15 to 14. In Arky's second year with the Pirates, 1933, he led the league in triples with 19. His 17 in 1937 likewise topped the list.

The all-time record for leading the league in triples is three. Wagner did it in 1900, 1903 and 1908.

Reiser to Start For Celtics

Chick Reiser, who made the all-American League basketball team last season, is assured of one of the two starting forward berths in the Celtics' lineup against the Washington Brewers Thursday night at the Broadway Arena.

It will be the opening home test for the Celtics and the first time in the 30-year sports history of the Arena that organized professional basketball makes its debut.

The Brewers are captained by Mac Posnack, former St. John's star, Phil Rabin and Ben Kramer, two erstwhile Long Island University aces, have important roles with the Brewers.

Please Take Notice

Washington Birthday

ANNUAL BALL

American Labor Party Progressives

"Everybody who is anybody" will be there...

SATURDAY EVENING

Feb. 22nd, 1941

FAMOUS SWING BAND

—and—

FAMOUS RHUMBA Orch.

Admission \$1.00

GET READY FOR IT!

Tickets Obtainable at

77 Fifth Ave. (16th St.)

GRamercy 5-9241

CHICAGO, ILL.

LAUGH AND PLAY

THE FURRIERS WAY

5TH ANNUAL

DANCE

Chicago Fur Workers Union

Swing to the Music of

MANNY BAUM

and HIS ORCHESTRA

SATURDAY, DEC. 14th

ADMISSION 75 CENTS

(plus tax)

Skyline Athletic Club

188 WEST RANDOLPH STREET

LITTLE LEFTY

DON'T BE SILLY! YOUR TROUBLES ARE PURELY PSYCHO-LOGICAL!

POVERTY IN U.S. IS CALLED PSYCHIC

Professor Asserts We Live Better Than in 1929.

In 1929, when most were badly hit by the crash of the stock market, we were, they failed to see it as well as they do today, according to a survey just completed by Prof. Bernard Gerson of the College of the City of New York. In conclusion, he has concluded that poverty in the United States is a thing of the past.

People in this country are better off than they were in 1929.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word

Daily Sunday

1 time07 .06

2 times06 .05

3 times05 .04

Phone Advertisers 4-1954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad. (Minimum 10 words)

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17TH, 46 W. One-room apartment, modern furnishing, kitchenette, refrigerator, tiled bath, showers, phone, hotel service, \$7 to \$8 weekly. Sup.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17TH, 335 E. (Apt. 15). Large, light, private, \$14 monthly; girl; evenings.

17TH, 136 E. (Apt. 26). Nicely furnished, all new apartment, lovely bathroom, comfortable, elevator.

27TH, 361 W. (11). Steam heat, \$2.50 week; private family.

29TH, 209 W. Attractive, clean, singles, steam, showers, telephone.

HELP WANTED

WANTED YOUNG WOMAN stay few hours with child nights. Box 120, c-o Daily Worker.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 5-9 P.M. Pallas Dance Group, 430 Sixth Ave. Right up. GR. 5-9866. Miriam Pallas.